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VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1867. NO. 31.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

he Maryland Militia.

he Suspension of Secretary Stanton.

he President Denies Ignoring the Civil Tenure Act.

robable Result of Virginia Election.

onvention Called in Alabama.

alling Off of Internal Revenue Receipts.

pecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. October 16, 1867.

The Maryland Militia.

Gen. Dennison, of Maryland, testified before he House Judiciary Committee to-day relative o the organization, equipment and numbers of he Maryland militia. While it appeared that hen belonged to it who had been in the rebel rmy, no evidence was adduced showing the ilitia intended any advance on Washington rior after the meeting of Congress. At the arade in Baltimore yesterday cheers were given y some portions of the line for both the Presi ent and Congress.

The Suspension of Secretary Stanton.

It is learned to-day that the President denies aving authorized the statement as published n a New York afternoon paper of yesterday, hat he had decided in the removal of Secretary tanton to utterly ignore the civil tenure act, hough he does claim that under a law still in orce he may simply nominate to the Senate fr. Stanton's successor without giving reasons or the latter's removal or suspension. The aw under which he proposes to act is not re caled by the civil tenure, and he declares his ntention to simply send a nomination to the enate to fill a vacancy caused by the suspen ion and not by the removal of a civil official.

The Virginia Election.

The election in Virginia for a State Conven ion under the reconstruction act is named for uesday next, and will not be postponed. The hite majority is about ten thousand. Some oubts are expressed if a Convention is called, wing to the fact that there are three tickets n the field, the third of which declares its in ention to vote with the first to defeat a Con ention to spite the second for making certain ominations on the Convention ticket.

Democratic Interview.

A delegation of Democrats, among them Ex-Representative Voorhees, of Indiana, and Congressman Marshall, of Illinois, had an interview with the President to-day on political matters.

Convention Called in Alabama.

Official notification has been received that a onvention has been called in Alabama by a very large majority over the number required y the supplemental reconstruction law.

The Seven-Thirty Counterfeits.

There have been no developments permitted or publication of the efforts of the Treasury epartment to detect the counterfeiters of he seven-thirty bonds, but the Department feels onfident that it has got on the right track of he counterfeiters, and will soon have possession of the names and residences of the spurious issuers. o discoveries of additional amounts of the ounterfeits have been made.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts have again allen off, and are now averaging about one-hird of a million per day.

udge Sharswood's Election to be Contested.

A special to the *Star* from Philadelphia says he Republican State Central Committee of ennsylvania have decided to contest the elec ion of Judge Sharswood.

Reconstruction in Georgia.

Advices received here state that Ex-Governor oe Brown, of Ga., has commenced to make peeches in that State in favor of calling a onvention under the reconstruction act.

Governor at Home and Abroad.

The President to-day appointed Jas. Brooks, of the New York *Express*, and Samuel McKee, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, thus completing he list of five, as required by law.

Southern Railroads.

The Congressional Committee appointed to ook into the interests of the Government pro perty in Southern railroads, are in town and eave for the South to-morrow.

Serenaded at Bedford.

Montgomery Blair and ex-Congressman Voorhees, of Indiana, were serenaded to-night, and made speeches on the recent elections.

WASHINGTON, October 16, 1867.

ACCIDENT.

A serious accident occurred on the London and Hampshire Railroad yesterday, near Leesburg. The engine and baggage cars were thrown down an embankment twenty-one feet, and completely destroyed. The passenger cars remained on the track. Mr. Peacock was seriously injured, conductor Carlin slightly, and also the engineer, Mr. Carter, who made a narrow escape by leaping from the baggage car.

IMPEACHMENT.

A special to the New York *Post* says: The members of the Judiciary Committee now here declare to-day a majority of the committee favor impeachment, and are confident the project will receive the approbation of a majority of the members of the House. There is no doubt the committee will press the subject at an early day in the session upon the attention of Congress.

INTEREST ON FIVE-TWENTIES.

The interest on 5-20 bonds, payable annually, falls due on the first of November, and $90,000,000 in coin will be required to pay the same, as follows: At New York, $17,429,000; Boston, about $300,000, Philadelphia, $2,350,000 Baltimore, $625,000; Washington, D. C., $258,000; Cincinnati, $194,750; St. Louis, $94,750; Chicago, $128,700; Pittsburgh, $10,422.

A FAMILY TREASURE TO BE RESTORED.

A portrait of two children feeding a horse was for warded to the dead letter office from our armies in the South. It has been claimed by a family residing at Columbia, S. C. The children are now deceased, and the portrait is highly valued by the parents, and will be at once restored.

COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives to inquire into the past and present relations of Southern railroads with the government, and what would be fair and equitable in the adjustment of their indebtedness, will leave Washington for Richmond to-morrow morning, where they will remain several days. Thence they will proceed by way of Lynchburg to Knoxville, to Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, or they may go from Richmond to Charleston, and thence by Macon to Atlanta, the route not being positively determined. The Sub-Committee consists of Messrs. Wilson, McClurg, Chairman; Mercer, Sawyer, and Washburne, of Indiana, accompanied by N. L. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Capt. Meigs, clerk.

Sale of the New Hampshire Public Lands--Appointment.

CONCORD, N. H., October 16.—The Governor and Council yesterday sold at auction all the public lands belonging to the State, about 60,000 acres, located in Grafton, Carroll and Coos counties, under an act of the Legislature, for $35,000.

Jeremiah Smith, of Dover, has been appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Death of Chas. F. Dana—Fire.

BOSTON, October 16.—Chas. F. Dana, member of the Governor's Council, died suddenly this morning, of throat disease.

The iron foundry occupied by Carey & Daniels, in Foxboro, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

Escape of Prisoners.

AUGUSTA, ME., October 16.—Two prisoners named Neddo and Kendall, made their escape to-day from the Norridgewock Jail, by knocking down the Doctor, who was visiting a sick prisoner, and the Jailor's wife.

Troops Sent to Prescott, Canada.

OTTAWA, October 16.—A detachment of the Rifle brigade now here, is to be dispatched to Prescott. A considerable body of Canadian Rifles left for the same destination yesterday.

Yellow Fever in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—The Board of Health reports thirty-five new cases and eleven deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day from yellow fever.

Fair of Maryland Institute.

BALTIMORE, October 16.—The twentieth annual fair of Maryland Institute, opened last night.

Secretary of State Elected in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., October 16.—Deigo Nichols has been elected Secretary of State by the Legislature.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Jem Mace, the Pugilist, Arrested.

Fenian Plot to Seize and Poison Queen Victoria.

Papal Troops Falling Back on Rome.

Spain Offers to Assist Napoleon in Sustaining the Pope.

Fenian Alarm Spreading in England.

Italian Press in Favor of the Seizure of Rome.

Insurgents Successful in Several Fights.

The Pope Calls a Meeting of Cardinals.

Jem Mace Arrested.

LONDON, October 15.—Jem Mace, the English pugilist, was arrested in bed in London last night, and put under bonds to keep the peace. He was about to engage with the Irish giant, O'Baldwin, for the championship. This of course stops the fight, but it is asserted the pugilists will cross to France or Ireland and fight it it out there. There is an opinion that Mace sold the fight and meant to be arrested.

Fenian Plot to Poison the Queen.

LONDON, October 16.—There is a wild rumor that the Fenians are planning an attempt to seize and poison the Queen at Balmoral. Although little or no credence is given to the report, precautionary measures have been taken, and the household guard at Balmoral has been doubled.

Papal Forces Falling Back.

FLORENCE, October 16.—The last advices received from Roman territory report that the Papal forces are falling back toward Rome.

An Offer from Spain.

PARIS, October 16.—It is reported that Marshal Narvaez, the Spanish Minister, has offered to Emperor Napoleon the assistance of Spain in sustaining the temporal power of the Pope.

Napoleon at St. Cloud.

Emperor Napoleon, accompanied by Empress Eugenie, has arrived at St. Cloud from Biarritz.

Fenian Alarm.

LONDON, October 16, Evening.—The Fenian alarm is spreading. The Government is in receipt of many dispatches announcing the possible plans of the Brotherhood. Troops and gunboats have been dispatched to Ireland, and the entire western coast of that island is guarded with extraordinary vigilance.

The Roman Revolution.

Dispatches received from Italy this evening are very important. The entire press of Italy almost without an exception, favor the seizure of Rome by the Government. The strength of the party of action increases hourly. Their recent successes have given them new courage. Sharp fights have occurred near Formez and Alfirio, as well as at other points in the province of Viterbo, in all of which the insurgents have been successful. The Pope has called an immediate meeting of Cardinals to consider the situation.

PARIS, October 15, P. M.—The official *Moniteur*, in its issue of to-day, says that the Papal troops operating in the Pontifical Provinces, on Sunday last, the 13th inst., attacked and defeated a large force of Garibaldians who were posted in a good position where they barred the line of advance to Monti Libretti.

The *Herald's* Florence account of the engagement at Verona, says: After obtaining the first advantage, the Garibaldians advanced from the town and the retiring soldiers of His Holiness were driven to Monti-Maggorlare, in disorder.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDONDERRY, October 16.—The ship Peruvian, from Quebec, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 16.—The steamship Germania, which left this port on the 2d inst. for New York, lost her screw on the 6th, and was obliged to put back to Falmouth, where she arrived to-day. She is *en route* to this port, where she will go into dock for repairs. It is thought she will b edelayed but a short time.

QUEENSTOWN, October 15. 2 P. M.—The steamship Denmark, which left New York, has arrived here on her way to Liverpool.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 16, Noon.—Consols are still declining, and closed at 93¾ 5-20s, ex-coupons, Illinois Centrals, 78; Erie, 40¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 21¾.

LONDON, Evening, October 16.—Consols are still declining, and closed at 93¾ 5-20s, ex-coupons, Illinois Centrals, 77¾; Erie, 40¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 21¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, October 16. Noon.—United States bonds, 73¾.

FRANKFORT, Evening, October 16.—United States bonds are quoted at 74.

London Market.

LONDON, Evening, October 16.—Sugar market closed firm at 26s for No. 12 D. S. Other quotations unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, October 16.—Petroleum declined 1 franc; standard white spot, 54 francs 50 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 16, Evening.—Cotton—Market closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling uplands, 13½; middling Orleans, 13¾; sales of 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market closed dull. Corn declining, the last sale being made at 43s 3d. Barley nominal at 5s. Oats, Western, 2s 3d. Peas 42s 6d, and 43s for red winter. Oats 3s 10d. Peas 42s.

Provisions—Beef 125s. Pork 71s. Bacon 45s 6d, Lard 55s. Cheese 62s.

Produce—Rosin, common, 4s 6d, and medium 12s. Tallow 45s 9d. Spirits turpentine 27s. Petroleum 1s 2d for spirits, and 1s 6d for refined.

SALEM, OHIO.

Barn Destroyed by Fire--Terrible Outrage--Arrest of One of the Perpetrators.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., October 16, 1867.

Between nine and ten o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in Salem, in Mr. Sharpnack's barn, on Lisbon street. The greater portion of the barn was destroyed. The Salem firemen were on hand promptly and extinguished the flames. Loss about two hundred and fifty dollars.

Intelligence has just reached here that a young lady of Wooster was ravished by some devils in human shape, on the 12th inst. She was sent out on an errand and was met by three ruffians, who seized her and ravished her in a most brutal and beastly manner. One of the rascals was caught, from the description given of him by the lady. D. L. McQ.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 16, 1867.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The Jerome Park Races to-day were well attended. The first race was for the Champion stakes, $2,500, mile heats, and was won by Metaire; time 1:49½, 1:46¾. The second race, Nursery stakes, $1,500, one mile, was won by La Polka; time 1:50½. The third race, purse $1,000, two mile heats, was won by Lodi; time 3:46, 3:44. Kentucky runs against time to-morrow.

DISTILLERIES BONDED.

The Revenue Commissioner to-day bonded all distilleries under seizure, pending court decisions.

REGISTRATION.

Registration and naturalization is going on briskly here and in Brooklyn.

INVESTIGATION OF THE DEAN RICHMOND COLLISION.

The Government Steamboat Commissioners in session here will investigate the Vanderbilt and Dean Richmond collision.

PUT ON THE STAMPS.

Six hundred retail druggists, grocers and others, of Brooklyn, were fined fifty dollars each, for violation of the stamping regulations of the revenue.

STEAMERS FOR EUROPE.

The steamer Scotia, Wesser and Siberia sailed for Europe to-day. They took no specie.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.

Thomas Garler, an old and respected dry goods merchant, died last night of apoplexy.

CONVICTED OF ARSON.

Thomas A. Lambert has been convicted of arson in the first degree.

SENT TO THE GRAND JURY.

The case of the Kentucky Bourbon Company has been sent to the Grand Jury.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The Republicans of this city held a mass meeting this evening at Cooper Institute to ratify the the nominations of Syracuse Convention. The attendance was large, and great enthusiasm was manifested. Senator Morgan occupied the Chair. Resolutions were read by Horace Greely, indorsing the nominations and reaffirming the cardinal Republican principles. Speeches were made by Senator Nye, of Nevada, Hon. Wm. Evarts, General John Cochran and others.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Opinion of Chief Justice Chase.

The Law Constitutional.

BALTIMORE, October 16.—In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, a hearing was had before Chief Justice Chase upon the petition of Elizabeth Turner, colored, by her next friend Charles Henry Minaky, addressed to the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, and for the Maryland District. The petitioner alleges that she is the child of Elizabeth Minaky, formerly Elizabeth Turner; that she is restrained of her liberty and held in custody by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, Maryland, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States; also that the petitioner is restrained of her liberty by virtue of certain alleged indentures of apprenticeship made not in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, as applicable to the binding of white children.

The petitioner prays this Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, addressed to said Hambleton, requiring him to produce in court the person of the petitioner, and certify the true cause of her detention, and to show cause, if any he has, why petitioner should not be discharged. [Signed by H. Stockbridge and Nathan M. Pusey, attorneys for petitioner.]

The petition was filed September 20, and indorsed, "Writ granted as prayed, returnable October 15, 1867. [Signed.]

"S. P. CHASE,

"Chief Justice of the United States."

The master, P. T. Hambleton, made the following return to the writ: "In obedience to the command of the within writ, I herewith produce the body of Elizabeth Turner, together with a copy of the indenture of apprenticeship, showing cause of her caption and detention; and respectfully await the action of your honor."

The petitioner appeared by counsel. The Chief Justice inquired of the respondent if he had counsel in court. He replied in the negative, and said he would let the matter be settled by the court. The Chief Justice stated he would prefer that the case should be fully argued. The repondent stated that the child and its mother were formerly his slaves, and were set free by the constitution, which went into operation November 1st, 1864. The child was apprenticed November 3, 1864, two days after she was emancipated. The law of Congress called the Civil Rights Bill was passed since the child was indentured, April 9th, 1866, and everybody told him that the law did not interfere with this case.

The Chief Justice said the questions in the case will be grave and important; that he wished to be advised by argument of counsel on the part of claimant. He would adjourn the Court until to-day at 9 o'clock, in order to give claimant or any other person interested in the decision an opportunity to appear. If no person appeared, he would dispose of the case. The Court convened at 9 o'clock this morning, when the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The facts as they appear from the return made by the respondent to the writ, and by his verbal statement made in Court and admitted as part of the returns, are substantially as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young person of color, is the child of her mother were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland Constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent; that Constitution went into operation November 1st, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which does not clearly appear. The young persons were bound as apprentices usually, if not always, to their last masters; among others, Elizabeth, the petitioner, was apprenticed to Hambleton by an indenture, dated the 3d day of November, two days after the new constitution went into operation. Upon comparing the terms of this indenture, which is claimed to have been executed under the laws of Maryland relating to negro apprentices, with those required by the law of Maryland in indentures for the apprenticeship of white persons, the variance is manifest. The petitioner under this indenture is not entitled to any education. A white apprentice must be taught reading, writing and arithmetic. The petitioner is liable to be assigned and transferred at the will of the master to any person in the same county. The white apprentice is not liable to the authority of the master. The petitioner is described in the law **as a property and interest; no such description** is applied to the authority over a white apprentice. It is unnecessary to mention other particulars.

Such is the case I regret I have been obliged to consider without the benefit of any argument in support of the claims of the respondent to the writ, but from consideration of the case and an earnest desire to reach right conclusions. For the present I will restrict myself to a brief statement of these conclusions without going into the grounds for them. The writ does not allow costs. The following propositions seem to me to be sound, and they decide the case:

First, The first clause of the thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, interdicts slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crimes, and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States.

Second, The alleged apprenticeship in the present case, is involuntary servitude within the meaning of these words in the amendment.

Third, If this were otherwise, the indenture set forth in the return does not contain important provisions for the security and benefit of apprentices, which are required by the laws of Maryland in the indenture of white apprentices, and therefore in contravention of that clause of the first section of the civil rights law, enacted by Congress, April 9th, 1866.

Fourth, The law having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment, the enforcement of the first clause of the same amendment is constitutional, and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since the amendment.

Fifth, Colored persons equally with white persons are citizens of the United States. The petitioner, therefore, must be discharged from restraint by the respondent.

LATE NEWS.

Jeremiah Smith has been appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire.

Count Jounnes, the father of Miss Avonia Jones, the actress, lately deceased, is dangerously ill in New York.

Fifteen Philadelphia Fire Companies will participate in the firemen's parade at Lancaster, Pa., to-day.

Jeremiah Van Brunt, a wealthy provision merchant of Philadelphia, died in that city on Tuesday.

C. V. Culver's Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole Railroad, in Venango county, has been sold at auction for the sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars cash.

The proposition to raise a subscription for Mrs. Lincoln's benefit, has recived her sanction. About five hundred letters have been addressed to prominent politicians and colored clergymen calling upon them for donations. A book has been opened in Mr. Brady's rooms in Broadway, New York, where her wardrobe is on exhibition, for the same purpose. The sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents was subscribed on Tuesday by thirteen individuals, in amounts varying from twenty-five cents to fifty dollars.

A row occurred recently at at a Radical Nominating Convention in Williamsburg, Va., between D. B. White, a Radical stumper, an Ex-Colonel of negro troops, and a candidate for the Convention, and a negro name Dr. Norton, another candidate. Norton's friends rushed on White and he was compelled to escape through a window. He was followed by a crowd of negroes, who cried, "Kill him." He got away and obtained a warrant for the rigleaders and had them bound over to keep the peace.

General Kilpatrick, Minister to Chile, has sent in his resignation of his position in the army, which is tantamount to a resignation of his brevet rank is Major General. This is the third time he has tendered it, and it will now be accepted.

The President has returned General Sickles's application for a Court of Inquiry to the War Department with his disapproval and his reasons therefor, the principal of which is, that General Sickles has already appealed for redress to the bar of public opinion, and if he was to order a Court of Inquiry it would simply be giving him another hearing. If not satisfied with the verdict of the public, the President intimates he may demand a court martial. As the public has pretty generally sustained General Sickles, it is not likely that he will ask any further vindication at the hands of the President.

The *Tribune's* special says: Governor Orr, in his letter to the President, asking him to revoke General Canby's recent jury order, complains that the order, which constitutes as competent jurors all persons who have paid taxes and registered, and excludes all persons who have been adjudged to have been disfranchised under the military reconstruction acts, is cruel and unjust, and should be immediately set aside. No action as been taken as yet.

A POWERFUL FERTILIZER.—Every farmer has soot at command, whose presence in stovepipes or chimneys is not unfrequently the cause of fires, occasioning the loss sometimes of both property and life. This agent for evil is one of the most valuable manures, and nothing but the most culpable carelessness and indifference will suffer it to remain a standing menace to life and property, when it can be easily removed and turned to good account in the field or garden. Twelve quarts of soot in a hogshead of water will improve the growth of flowers, garden vegetables or root crops. In either a liquid or solid state it makes an excellent top-dressing for grass or cereal crops.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CHICAGO.

Cook County Republican Convention--The Nominees--Prize Fight To-Day--Disaster to a Public Work--The New State House--Disastrous Prairie Fire--A Poisoner Captured with Her Paramour.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, October 16, 1867.

The Cook County Republican Convention was held in this city to-day. The principal interest centered in the County Treasurership, for which place on the ticket a bitter contest has been going on for some time past between General Thos. O. Osborne and J. M. Allen, Esq., the present incumbent, and which it was feared would make trouble in the convention. This, however, was happily avoided by the withdrawal of Mr. Allen in a well worded letter, for the sake of harmony and the consequent good of the Republican party. General Osborne was thereupon nominated by acclamation. This matter so agreeably disposed of, the convention proceeded to the nomination of the balance of the ticket as follows: Judge of the Superior Court, Wm. A. Porter; Clerk of the Superior Court, Augustus Jacobson; County Surveyor, Alexander Walcott; Police Commissioner, T. B. Brown. The convention was quite enthusiastic.

The mill between George Fitzgerald and Edward Barney, announced to take place to-morrow morning, is the chief topic among the sporting fraternity here. The mill will take place somewhere in Indiana, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Chicago railway. A train will leave the Madison street depot at seven o'clock A. M., to convey the fistic excursionists to the place selected.

A land slide occurred to-day at the excavation for the river tunnel, near Canal street, occasioned by the bursting of a main water pipe. It will cause some delay in the execution of the work on the tunnel.

The Supreme Court of Illinois this morning reversed the decision of the Superior Court of this city, in the State House case, thus deciding in favor of the act passed by the last Legislature for building a new capitol at Springfield.

A prairie fire near Fort Ransom, Dakota Territory, on the 7th inst., burned about seven hundred tons of hay. It also burned ten half-breeds to death and severely burned ten others.

Mrs. Mellon, who poisoned her husband recently in this city, has been arrested in St. Louis with her new husband Whalen, and was returned and lodged in jail this morning.

RICHMOND.

Nominations for Convention--Speech of Henry A. Wise.

RICHMOND, October 16.—The nomination of Marmaduke Johnson, N. A. Sturdivant, Wm. Tylor, Thos. J. Evans, and A. N. Sands give general satisfaction to the conservatives, and the ticket will be well supported. A ticket of moderate Republicans, with Dr. Sharp, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, at the head, and ending with Fields Cook, a mulatto, also heads with favor, but the Conservative ticket spoils its effect. It is thought the best men from both may be taken to make a compromise.

General Wise, Esq., at the agricultural and Pomological exhibition to-night, advised the people to devote themselves to agriculture, manufactures and labor, develope the resources of the State, and recover material prosperity.

Dr. Alexander Sharp, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, and Postmaster of the city, will publish a card in to-morrow's *Dispatch*, positively declining the nomination for convention tendered him by the moderate Republicans.

ST. LOUIS.

Work Commenced on the Union Pacific Railway, Southern Branch.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 16.—Ground was broken and work commenced yesterday on the Southern Branch of the Union Pacific Railway at Junction City, Kansas, the Directors and a large representation of citizens of Neosha Valley and other parts of the State, being present. Appropriate speeches were made by Col. Goss, President of the road, the Mayor of Junction City, and others. A banquet was given in the evening by the citizens of that city, at which Gov. Grierson, Gen. Blunt, ex-Gov. Carney, Col. Shoemaker and others, spoke. Work will be pushed forward vigorously. A surveying party under Major Beach of the Engineer Corps, Monday to initiate work on that part of the road.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, October 16.—About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the upper stories of Gerrish Block, occupied by Mr. Wills as a furniture manufactory, and destroyed the upper part of the building. The premises of Howe & French, wholesale druggists, Nos. 6s and 21 Blackstone street, were considerably damaged by fire and water; also the tobacco and cigar store of D. J. Carruto, No. 65 Backstone street. A lot of flour owned by C. N. Bartlett, stored in the basement of Gerrish Block, was slightly injured; also the work rooms of the New England Stamping Company. The building, which was damaged to the extent of $20,000, is owned by W. D. Berry, who is fully insured. The total loss by fire will not exceed $50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Verdict of a Coroner's Jury.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., October 16.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of Mr. Ryan, fireman on board of the Dean Richmond, drowned at the recent collision with the the Vanderbilt, in their verdict say the collision was caused by the culpable carelessness, mismanagement and criminal intent of the persons navigating the Vanderbilt. Some of the jurors wished the verdict changed, making it less pointed, as regards the blame of the Vanderbilt, but all finally signed it.

Civil Officers Removed in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Special orders No. 162 remove the Sheriff and Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, parish of St. Landry, for being obstacles in the way of reconstruction. Others are appointed to fill the vacancies. The same order removes the Council of the city of Jefferson for passing an order for an election of city officers, in violation of special orders No. 7, current series.

Judicial Election in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The Judicial election is passing off quietly. The Democrats claim the city by 2,000 majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16, 8 P. M.—In the Judicial election to-day the vote was light. The Democrats carry San Francisco by about a thousand majority. The returns from the interior come in slowly. The vote is very close for Judge of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Wedding at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, October 16.—The daughter of the Hon. W. Dennison was to-night united in marriage to Gen. W. Forsythe, of Major General Sheridan's staff, at Trinity Church. A large wedding party was given at Hon. Wm. Dennison's house. Among the distinguished guests were the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Major General Sheridan and a large number of army officers.

State Base Ball Convention at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., October 16.—The Pennsylvania Base Ball Convention met to-day, Judge Rose, of Altoona, in the chair. Twenty clubs had representatives present. A constitution was adopted, and officers elected. E. H. Hayhurst, of the Athletic Base Ball Club, Philadelphia, was elected President.

Trot at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 16.—There was a trot to-day between Geo. Palmer and Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., for a purse of $1,500. It was won by Palmer. He took the first, second and fifth heats; time 2:31½, 2:31 and 2:32. Patchen took the third and fourth heats; time 2:29 and 2:31½.

Attempt to Revive the Southern Democratic Party.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 16.—Strenuous efforts are being made by influential leading men to revive the Democratic party, for the purpose of co-operation with and encouraging Northern Democrats.

Failures in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—Several marble firms have suspended here within the last two days. Their liabilities are reported at $200,000.

Headquarters Removed.

GALVESTON, October 16.—General Reynolds has ordered the removal of his headquarters to Austin.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, October 16.—There were two yellow fever interments to-day.

THE Republican State Committee in New York has been for several days engaged in adjusting the differences between the different wings of the party, especially in the city,—the Radicals and Conservatives. A common danger has produced the necessity which is likely to bring all shades of Republicans on a common platform.

Judge Sharswood's Election--Shall It Be Contested?

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* warmly urges that the election of Judge Sharswood be contested before the next Legislature, on the ground of gross frauds. The *Telegraph* says:

"It is now generally conceded that enough votes will be returned to the secretary's office to entitle him to the certificate of election, although his majority will be less than one thousand; yet the question will naturally return, has he a majority of the legal votes of the citizens of the Commonwealth? To this question we give an emphatic No! In the city of Harrisburg alone, where some three thousand votes were cast, we feel satisfied that from twenty to forty illegal votes were polled in the six different wards. Men who served in the rebel army, and others who deserted from the Union ranks during the late rebellion, were not only permitted by Judge Sharswood to hold qualified advocates of Judge Sharswood, and stood around the polls for the purpose of insulting Union men. A number of illegal naturalized citizens were also voted in direct violation of an order from the Court, given to them on the day on which they were naturalized—the Court explicitly stating that they could not vote on papers granted to them less than ten days before the election—that they could not be legally naturalized. When such a number of illegal votes can be proven in the city of Harrisburg alone, the number of fraudulent votes received in the border counties will amount to thousands. We feel satisfied that not less than fifteen hundred deserter votes were deposited in the ballot boxes in the counties of York, Cumberland, Adams Franklin and Bedford, to say nothing of the gross frauds committed in Clearfield, Juniata, Center, Berks, Northampton, Luzerne and other Copperhead counties. We say, therefore, in all candor, if Judge Sharswood is the honest, upright jurist no gentleman his friends represented him to be, then he will not accept his position until the election is properly investigated.

"There are sufficient grounds from the county of Lancaster alone to refer a proper contest. The act of April 15, 1851, expressly provides that 'the election of any person as Judge of the Supreme Court, or other Judge required to be learned in law, may be contested on the petition of the qualified voters of the Commonwealth, or of both proper district, by the same tribunal and in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions prescribed by the act hereinbefore cited for contesting the election of any person as Governor of this Commonwealth.'"

The article concludes by hoping that the Chairman of the State Central Committee will at once procure the proper evidence and present it to the next Legislature.

Pennsylvanians Going to Virginia.

The Hagerstown *Mail* of this week says: For several days past there have been a great many arrivals in Hagerstown of Lancaster and York county farmers, on their way up the Valley of Virginia, in search for farms. They are all of that substantial, industrious and intelligent class of agriculturists who have made the eastern counties of Pennsylvadia a garden spot, and many of them are accompanied by their wives, whose judgment in the selection of a farm is the very last to influence a high estimate upon. The great proportion have arrived in the cars of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, but on Friday last a large wagon, expressly fitted up for the occasion, and drawn by six splendid gray horses, passed through town with about a score of purchasers and their wives aboard. Virginians will be benefitted by the introduction of this population.

CITY MATTERS.

PITTSBURGH REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—The Union Republican Executive Committee of Pittsburgh will meet this evening at seven o'clock, at the office of Major A. M. Brown, No. 114 Fifth street. All the members are requested to be present.

MALICIOUS BOYS—TRAIN THROWN OFF THE TRACK.—Yesterday afternoon some malicious boys placed some large boulders on the track of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad in Allegheny City, causing a train to be thrown off, and badly damaging the locomotive. No other serious damage was done. Fortunately, no person was injured.

PERSONAL.—General T. J. Rodman, of the Ordnance Corps, and Inventor of the celebrated Rodman Gun, is in the city, as the guest of J. McClelland, Esq., our Postmaster. Gen. Rodman has been detailed for the purpose of superintending the manufacture of steel shot at Messrs. Park & Co.'s Works, for his fifteen and twenty inch guns.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. Hugh D. McGaw, one of the State Lecturers of the Independent Order of Good Templars, will deliver a free lecture this evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Federal, between Sandusky and Deuman streets, Birmingham. His subject is "The Good Templars—Their Origin, Objects, Principles and Secrets."

HOTEL ROBBERY.—Early on Tuesday morning some thief or thieves feloniously entered Steel's Hotel, on Water street, and stole therefrom a trunk left in the office, locked and belonging to Mr. W. B. Cole, of Fentonville, Genesee county, New York, who was adjusting at the hotel. The thieves carried it across the street, broke it open and stole therefrom a quantity of clothing.

FENIAN MEETING.—The Fenians of Allegheny city held quite a large meeting on Tuesday night, in Tammany Hall, on Ohio street, over which Michael O'Leary presided. Major John T. Finerty, a Fenian prisoner, was introduced and made a stirring speech, calling upon his Fenian brothers to organize at once, and be in readiness for any emergency.

DESERTER SENT FORWARD.—Duncan Stanford, a deserter from Company C, 34th United States Infantry, who was committed to the county jail on Tuesday, by Col. H. Haymond, United States Recruiting Officer in this city, was removed from there about noon to-day, and forward to his regiment, which is now stationed in Mississippi.

ALLEGHENY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The opening address for the present session of the Allegheny Theological Seminary will be delivered to the students this evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, by the Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., Professor and members of the churches in both cities and vicinity are invited to attend.

IMMENSE SALES.—H. B. Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Palmer & Co., well-known auctioneers, sold yesterday the residence of Marshal Swartzwelder, Esq., on Mount Washington, and the Columbia Railroad, for the sum of $23,250. H. W. Oliver was the purchaser. Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., including this sale, have sold within the past week real estate amounting to the sum of $215,950.

ALLEGHENY FIRE ALARM.—On Tuesday night no less than three alarms of fire were struck on the Allegheny Fire Alarm Telegraph, and upon the members of the department answering the summons, they were discovered to be false. Some unauthorized person has undoubtedly secured possession of a key, and an effort should be made at once to ascertain his whereabouts. Probably the best plan would be for the authorities to follow the example of this city and offer a large reward for his apprehension and conviction.

AQUATIC SPORTS.—The new boat built by Charles Elliott, of Greenpoint, New York, for Henry Coulter, of this city, to be rowed by him in their match with John Scott, of Monongahela river, on the 24 of November, arrived here yesterday.

The statement that a race was to take place on Saturday next, between the Junior four-oared crews of the R. C. Howard and Duquesne Boat Clubs, was a hoax.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—The colored woman, Caroline Black, who was arrested in Allegheny on Monday, for assaulting and dangerously wounding Belle Kelly, was committed to the county jail yesterday by Mayor Morrison, to await trial at the December term of Court, an information for felonious assault and battery having been lodged against her by Mr. John Merriman, who witnessed the assault. Mrs. Kelly is still lying at Passavant's Hospital in a critical condition.

THE SPROULL MURDER.—William *alias* "Snibbs" Arnold, charged with the murder of David Sproull, and Thomas Whittaker, charged with stealing the murdered man's watch, arraigned for a hearing at the borough of Washington on Tuesday afternoon, but through their counsel waived it, and both were finally committed for trial at the Washington county jail being insecure, the prisoners were brought to this city early yesterday morning by officers McCurdy and Dressler, and lodged in our county jail.

Serious Accident in the Fifth Ward.

A man named George Loeffer, employed as a driver at the Willow Grove Brewery, in Duquesne Borough, met with a serious and perhaps fatal accident yesterday afternoon about two o'clock. Loeffer came over to the city with a beer wagon to have it repaired, and proceeded to Kirsch's blacksmith and wagon shop, on Mechanic street, near Penn, in the Fifth ward. After the wagon had been repaired, he hitched his horses to it and started out of the yard, in the rear of the shop, for the street. The ground in the yard is considerably lower than the street, and at the gate the ground rises. Within about six feet of the ground a board is nailed across the entrance, and Loeffer was warned on going out to stoop down. He seems to have forgotten the warning, however, until he was within a few inches of the board, when he forgot to stoop down, but was struck on the back, seriously injuring his back, cutting his head and neck badly and ot

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE proceedings before the State Senate Judiciary Committee, relative to railroad abuses in Pennsylvania, will be found fully reported elsewhere. The evidence is very direct, and the reader will be enabled to form a correct judgment upon its perusal. The Committee go to Meadville to-day.

THE Meadville *Republican* shows that the local squabbles among the Republicans in Crawford county and an injudicious Senatorial nomination in that district have cost us the State. Accepting *this* as all so, we venture to suggest to *our* friends in that quarter, to leave *off* that sort of business and address *themselves* to that wherewith victories are won, not lost.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* urges the contesting of SHARSWOOD'S election, and particularizes frauds in different counties, which, of themselves, are enough to defeat him. It is to be hoped that Colonel JORDAN, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, will omit nothing to protect the rights of Judge WILLIAMS and the Republican party.

IT IS to be hoped that General BUTLER, or some other advocate of the scheme to pay the debt by issuing greenbacks therefor, will introduce a bill as speedily as possible after Congress assembles. What the vote on it would be cannot be questioned, and no little value would attach to the prompt and utter quietus the idea would receive at the hands of the representatives of the people. The sooner the question is disposed of the better.

THE opponents of Reconstruction in the South have been made hopeful by the recent elections. It is represented that there is a prospect that in Georgia the Convention will fail and the whole business be postponed—nobody knows how long. Many who have heretofore favored accepting the present plan, because there was no alternative, are said to have come out for resisting the Convention, and will use all their influence to that end.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has rendered a decision in a case which has been before him in Baltimore, affirming the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Act. It is a decision of much importance, and the telegraph adds that it "indicates Mr. CHASE'S political status as a candidate for the Presidency." We question if the Chief Justice takes the Presidential candidate with him when he goes on the Supreme Bench of the country.

THE "Veteran Observer" has been heard from. His theme is the "Lesson" of the "Result" in Ohio. Simmered down, his conclusion as to the cause of the result in that State is: Negro suffrage; the handle made by the opposition of the currency and taxation questions; lager beer, and the lack of a thorough organization on the part of the Republicans. He does, however, believe, that "this lesson is the stepping stone to success in 1868." Though we cannot accept Veteran's reasons, we concede his conclusion to be sound to the core—which is the great thing in the case.

A DAY or two after the election the Cincinnati *Gazette* had an article on the causes of the Republican defeat. The moment was a favorable one for plain speaking, and the *Gazette* improved it. It is more than a week since its article was printed, and nobody has "come back" on it. So we conclude that in Ohio the *Gazette* stands approved. We quote from the article in question:

> "No one need deny that there is a reaction against the radical policy of making black slaves in the South, coupled with the inexcusable carelessness in financial legislation, save where care is taken to favor special interests, and a terribly prodigate system of appropriation. Within a few weeks Congress meets. There will be those so demented that they will urge the rush forward—'fast ahead,' as Ben Wade says—take a leap in the dark in further proscriptive legislation, confiscating southern estates, impeaching the President, and all that sort of thing. It will not do.
>
> "We begged Ben Wade to stop the torrent of personal vituperation and partisan violence long enough to talk a little about some of the new issues which were not particularly important before. Nothing can be got out of him but the same old ding-dong. The third officer of the Government, Mr. Speaker Colfax, gave us but a very small amount of instruction in proportion to the latitude and longitude of his discourse, and indulged in an unseemly and unfriendly threat of hanging the first officer of the Government. The efficacy of such indiscretion has already been seen in the election returns of Ohio. Something besides war talk will be wanted hereafter."

The *Gazette* says furthermore that it was "unwise in Congress" to make it necessary for the friends of equal suffrage to bring forward the amendment which bore the Republicans down. It says, also, that the result in Ohio must be accepted as a verdict against an "extreme Radical policy." We take it for granted the *Gazette* (which is understood to be the organ of MR. CHASE) is not for Mr. STEVENS'S programme.

THE PRESIDENCY IN 1868.

The people of the nation will soon be called upon to select another President, and the exigencies of the country demand that that duty should be carefully and wisely performed. In many respects the next Presidential election will be important beyond precedent, and upon the wisdom and propriety of our selection may depend graver interests than ever before hinged upon a National election. There is no disguising the fact that the country needs repose more than aught else. For seven years have we existed in a state of suspense, providing for to-day and hoping for good fruits to-morrow.

During the war our people were sustained by the knowledge of existing facts, which gave them a settled and acknowledged purpose to pursue, and although that purpose involved incalculable loss of life and expenditure of treasure, yet with the truly American characteristic of facility in accepting a situation, whatever it may be, when distinctly defined, it was carried through to its final consummation. That purpose possessed the people, the President, the Congress and our noble army and navy.

It was then hoped that peace would be restored to spread the blessings of repose over the land; that having vindicated loyal ideas and made them victorious upon many a hotly contested field, they would be accepted as accomplished by President, Congress and the people everywhere. But this hope was soon crushed. Scarcely had the blood of the revered LINCOLN, who had sealed with his life his devotion to loyal ideas, ceased to flow, when his successor, who had been elected because of his professed allegiance to those ideas, became false to his trust. But, unfortunately, Mr. JOHNSON has gone through a systematic course of change, from the time of his nomination when he was a violent denunciator of treason and rebellion, until to-day, when we find him the apologist of treason, and the friend and counsellor of traitors. Throughout all his changes he maintained a stubborn opposition to the loyal ideas of the people, as manifested in the reconstruction measures of Congress, and by his veto attempted to prevent their lodgement upon the statute books.

Although the President was not successful in defeating the enactment of those measures, he inspired the rebels of the South to maintain an attitude of hostility to them, and what was intended as a means to restore peace, harmony and concord among the people has, through the President's treachery, resulted in keeping all our interests, political, commercial, financial and even social, in an unsettled condition. During the war Congress and the President were one in purpose, and the people had comparative repose in the prosecution of a single object: but since then the President has waged war on Congress, and that comparative repose has ever since then been displaced by absolute disquiet and uncertainty.

The duty of the people at the coming election is to end that anomalous condition. Men embodying the loyal ideas established by the war must be placed in the Executive and Legislative Departments, and this means the election of candidates of the Republican party. The Democratic party dare not nominate such a man for President, and no other can be elected—in fact they have no such man to nominate. The Republican party must act wisely in making its choice. Its nominee should be a firm Republican, but not a mere politician having this clique to fear and that one to reward. He should be a man thoroughly imbued with a knowledge of what the country needs; with honesty and patriotism to administer the government in such manner as to restore quiet to and confidence in the people, and reconstruct the rebel States in the shortest possible time consistent with the issues of the war.

Such a man is Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, who has been thoroughly tried as a soldier and a statesman, by whose military genius the rebellion was subdued, and whose diplomacy was exhibited at Fort Donelson and at Appomattox Court House. His consistent and straightforward course in carrying out the measures of Congress entitles him to the fullest confidence of the American people, and his freedom from entangling alliances will enable him, when elected, to discharge his duty with a view single to the greatest and speediest good of the nation. These qualities, combined with his military bearing throughout the war, will secure for him the respect, if not the full confidence, of the Southern people, and thereby secure an earlier settlement of the country than any other man whom we could nominate could hope to accomplish. There are many other reasons why we regard Gen. GRANT as the fittest man to be nominated by the Republican party, but it is needless to enumerate them. Considerations of high public necessity are sufficient, and will, we confidently believe, produce his nomination. His sterling qualities are known and tried, and it would be offensive to the intelligence of the people to indulge in lofty panegyric upon his military genius and achievements, or his patriotism and devotion to the loyal sentiments of the country.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR IN PITTSBURGH.

There is, perhaps, no city in the Union which, other things being equal, exhibits so much general prosperity as Pittsburgh and its environs. It is true we are not taxing our immense resources as we did during the last years of the war, when all kinds of manufacturing and mechanical interests were prospering beyond precedent. Those were extraordinary times, which may not again occur; nor is it at all desirable that we should have a repetition under like circumstances. But while business generally is not "flush" with us, we are nevertheless enjoying a degree of prosperity highly encouraging. In many of the leading cities of the country, the season of great activity, which terminated with the collapse of the rebellion, was followed with extreme dullness if not positive stagnation. There was a general concentration of unemployed laborers and mechanics in the manufacturing centers, and loud complaints of the scarcity of work. The general dullness would not have been seriously felt here, had it not been for the unfortunate difference between the iron workers and the mill owners, which paralyzed for so long a time one of our leading industrial interests. Since the rolling mills resumed, however, our laborers and skilled workmen have been generally well employed; and in nearly every branch of trade there is a favorable degree of activity, considering the condition of affairs throughout the country. There is no scarcity of men, by any means, and all vacant situations can be very readily filled, except in rare and peculiar instances. Take the common trades, and there are plenty of men for all the work doing, and not a few may be found either idle or not wholly employed. The great mass, however, find steady employment at prices varying but little from those which ruled during the past twelve or eighteen months. As to prices generally, the tendency is downward, but all reductions are strongly resisted with the argument that there has been but little if any reduction in the aggregate cost of living. It is only in trades where the greatest languishment is experienced, that reductions are willingly submitted to. In no instance do we hear of any new demands for increased wages, which is a significant fact.

The greatest degree of activity now apparent is among those classes required in the construction of buildings. Carpenters, stone masons, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, teamsters, &c., have been very busily engaged during the past season. The number of buildings erected and in progress, in the two cities and surrounding boroughs, is very large; while the number being erected on the various lines of railway, and on the outskirts of the cities and boroughs, exceeds that of any previous year. All good workmen in the branches named have had constant employment at very remunerative wages. The public improvements in progress in the two cities give employment to hundreds of day laborers, as well as masons, paviers, carters, &c. The new sewers of this city have furnished work for large gangs, both day and night, while in Allegheny the extensive wharf improvements, the laying of several miles of water mains for the purpose of supplying the Manchester district, together with street grading and paving, are the means of absorbing most of the labor offering on that side of the river.

There is a fair business doing in all our manufacturing establishments, if we except glass making, engine building, stove moulding, harness making and some few others, which may be said to be dull. The glass manufacturers have not been actively employed of late, but an improvement is looked for at an early day. Engine building has been very much depressed since the fall in steamboat stock and the bursting of the oil bubble, and few if any of our machine shops are working up to anything like their full capacity. The stove moulders have, like the rolling mill operatives, stood out for several months, resisting a reduction of wages, but have at last agreed to go to work at a compromise figure, and more activity will be apparent in this important branch hereafter.

Taking a general survey of the whole field, however, and comparing our situation with that of other large manufacturing cities, we have much to encourage us. There are no apprehensions of want or even of serious embarrassment among laborers or mechanics during the approaching winter, and all classes may reasonably hope for an ample supply for their necessities. Of course there will be numerous instances of privation and suffering, and enough of misery and distress, to call forth the active sympathy and benevolence of the humane, but those who are honest, industrious, temperate and provident, need have no fears for the future. The recent drought has served to stiffen the prices of breadstuffs somewhat, but intelligent observers incline to the belief that the prices will not go much higher, while there is a probability of a decline. Should the winter be moderate, as some of the weather-wise predict, and which is not at all improbable after the severity of last winter, a great deal of out-door employment may be had, which will help mechanics and laborers along.

With these hopeful prospects before them, all who are willing to work can enter upon the winter season with the assurance that a beneficent Providence will vouchsafe to them "enough and to spare."

The Prospect in New York.

We are glad to hear that the prospect for the Republicans in New York is good. We quote from the *World* the following in proof of this:

> It must be remembered that the Republicans of this State, amazed by the defeats of their friends elsewhere, will work with desperate energy here; they will spend money in unlimited amounts; they will canvass closely and organize thoroughly. A full Republican vote will be got out that can be got out. The "General's pathy" who has led their forces to defeat elsewhere will not lead them here. They are thoroughly aroused, and have another commander, His name is "General Activity."

Twenty-First Senatorial District.

Late advices show that the Democracy have elected both their Senatorial candidates in the district composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Center and Perry. The official returns show that S. T. Shugert, Democrat, is elected by twenty-three majority, over Dr. McVitty, Republican. This will make the Senate consist of nineteen Republicans and fourteen Democrats.

Railway Reforms.

A system of railroad reforms has just been agreed upon by representative men from the various railway and transportation companies of New Jersey, that will prove more beneficial to the people of that State than any ever before attempted. Were such a system adopted by the railway companies in this State, it would confer benefits of inestimable value upon the Commonwealth, in the development of its agricultural and mineral wealth and consequently increasing population. The principles upon which the systems are based are nine in number, and are briefly these:

First, the fare to be two cents per mile on all roads and for all distances, which is the rate on all the great routes in New York State. The increase of travel induced by the low rates will compensate for the reduction.

Second, tickets are to be considered good on any train belonging to the company that issues them until they have been taken up by the conductor. This is simply conforming to the legal rights of ticket holders.

Third, local commutation tickets at low rates will be issued, and every other inducement to encourage local travel, traffic and improvement will be extended. The benefits of commutation tickets are apparent in our city by the building up of the suburbs, although on some of our roads the rates are entirely too high.

Fourth, persons along the line and elsewhere are to be encouragee to undertake a produce commission business that will bring the farmers and consumers closer together, so as to avoid the extortions of middle men. The importance of this principle cannot be lightly estimated by the residents of cities, who are now compelled to pay exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life.

Fifth, an effort is to be made to abolish what the Companies call the "Express nuisance" and to adopt in its stead the system of "parcels delivery" in use on the English railways. That is, the companies will receive and deliver parcels direct without go betweens, and this will add largely to their profits and the dividends of shareholders.

The sixth, seventh and eighth points refer to kindred facilities to be extended, and similar advantages to be gained in the transportation of freight, and the encouragement of local traffic and improvement.

Ninth, "No further attempts are to be made to control the action of the State Legislature." This is probably the most important item in the proposed system of reform, and is one which the people of Pennsylvania have long been anxious the companies in this State should adopt. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company for years controlled legislation in New Jersey, just as the Pennsylvania and Northern Central roads of Pennsylvania control legislation in this State. Will these latter corporations unite with the others in the State to adopt the reforms agreed upon in New Jersey? If they do, the rapidity of the growth and prosperity of the State thereafter will be unexampled.

Harper's Bazar.

The first number of *Harper's Bazar*, dated November 2, has been received from the publishers, Harper Brothers, New York, and an elegant number it is. Its handsome typography, finely executed fashion illustrations, and excellent white paper, make up the neatest and most elegant fashion publication in the country. It would seem that the publishers have called into requisition every resource of their extensive establishment to make the *Bazar* the most complete paper of its character anywhere, and that they have succeeded none who look upon its beautiful pages will be disposed to doubt. There was a want for just such a publication, and the *Bazar's* timely appearance will fill it. Its contents are such as will commend it to every home circle in the land, and it will not be long in attaining a circulation second to no weekly publication in the country. Terms, four dollars per annum; single copies, ten cents.

THE rogues, libertines or topers who have the title Reverend prefixed to their names, are sure to be thoroughly ventillated in the newspapers when detected in their evil doings. So they should. But the reflections or insluations against the clerical profession, which such cases sometimes give rise to, are as illogical as they are unjust. Men do not become ministers in the same way with reference to any other class or profession. Illustrations might be given in point number, but the fact stated is too obvious to require them. In all professions, employments and classes, occasional delinquencies occur, without bringing reproach or suspicion on any beside the persons immediately implicated. But this statement does not cover the whole ground. The rare occurrence, comparatively speaking, of criminal delinquencies among ministers makes them the more conspicuous when they do occur. On general integrity rests public confidence, and bad men not unfrequently, in order to take advantage of this confidence, assume without the least shadow of right or recognition the title that belongs to the profession, and thus throw down around the confidence of the people. The assumption is an indirect acknowledgement, to the credit of the class, which the subsequent criminalities have done so much to injure. Rogues do not counterfeit the bills of broken or bogus banks, but of those in good repute.

"THERE is distinctions in things," said the Welsh Captain. There are distinctions in men too. The line that divides them in color or by anatomical variety is not more obvious than that which classifies them by their dispositions, principles and habits. The terrier and the Newfoundland are not more remote from each other, within the bounds of the canine genus, than are individuals within the *genus homo*. The warm-hearted, generous person, who spends strength, time and money for the benefit of his suffering race, and the biped who cheats a beggar out of a sixpence under pretext of giving him a shilling, belong to the same genus, but there is something of a difference between them nevertheless. One man employs ingenuity, courage, capital and perseverance to wrong the Government out of its revenue, while another pays his taxes honestly while he lives, and when he dies leaves $20,000 towards releasing his country from the burden of its debt. Both are men, but there is considerable difference between them. The young man who reckons his manhood incomplete till it is supplemented with daily juleps and segars, and the young man who intelligently aspires to the character of a useful and respected citizen, are generically men, but there are distinctions between them, in qualities, prospects and destiny.

IT is supposed that Governor Fletcher will convene the Legislature of Missouri in extra session, to pass upon the various railroad interests of the State, prominent among which will be an attempt to sell the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It is said that three parties—the Pennsylvania Central and New York Central Railroads, and a combination of St. Louisians—are ready to bid for the road, the lowest figure spoken of being four millions.

THE SOLDIER VOTE IN PHILADELPHIA.—General Morgan, in command of Fort Delaware, says he believes the soldiers' vote at that place was illegal, but it was taken by an officer commissioned by Governor Geary. Judge Thompson has refused to enjoin the return judges from counting this vote because the judges were not aware of any fraud, and only did their duty as judges in the case.

PITTOCK, opposite the Postoffice, has received the November number of *Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine*, which contains the usual amount of fashion intelligence, beautifully illustrated, as well as interesting reading matter for the home circle.

MR. WEED, who appears to know a good deal about Mrs. Lincoln, says: "It may not be inappropriate to say that Mrs. Lincoln received $10,000 from one, and $5,000 from another contributor in this city, before Mr. Lincoln's death, and probably without his knowledge.

PERSONS who send us communications and forget to send their names also may be able to guess the reason why no attention is paid to them. Our waste basket is conveniently at hand.

The newest report about Mrs. Lincoln is that her agent, Mr. Brady, has been instructed to open a subscription for her benefit, instead of selling her wardrobe, jewelry, etc., at auction. The letter to that effect deprecates so much publicity, but reminds all whom it may concern, that, had her husband lived, her support would not have been taken away from her. Mrs. Lincoln also expresses the conviction that she has friends enough in the community to contribute sufficient to enable her to live in a style becoming her previous position. She says all that she wants is an income large enough to enable her to travel from place to place and carry a maid with her. The subscription list is now open at 609 Broadway. Newspaper reporters are standing ready to copy the names as they come along.

A NEW YORK letter says:—No further developments have been made here concerning the counterfeit Government bonds. It comes now, however, that the Assistant Treasurer has received from Washington some $79,000 of the bogus notes, with instructions to demand their redemption from the individuals who sold them to the department. The talk is, that this demand will be refused; in which case the question will probably go before the courts for arbitrament. There are some who think that, after all, this would be the readiest mode of solving the mystery, which continues to involve the circumstances connected with the issue of the trash, and bringing the guilty parties (whoever they are) to justice.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Grant Club in Philadelphia—The Tribune on Mr. Chase—Other Manifestations of the Public Opinion.

A meeting of Republicans favorable to the nomination of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, was held in the Twelfth ward, Philadelphia, Monday evening. The attendance was large. District Attorney Wm. B. Mann made a short address, referring to the course that the American people had pursued since the formation of the Union, in placing her great military chieftains in the Presidential chair as a reward for the services they had rendered. To prove this assertion he referred to the cases of Generals Washington, Jackson, Harrison and Taylor. At the conclusion of his remarks the following was read and adopted:

> WHEREAS, We owe a deep debt of gratitude to General U. S. Grant, for the successful termination of the Rebellion, by his crowning victories in the capture of Richmond and of Robert E. Lee and the Rebel Army under his command; and
>
> WHEREAS, The people of the United States have never had an adequate opportunity to evince their strong affection for their gallant leader; and
>
> WHEREAS, The time has arrived to place before the Republican party and their fellow-citizens a candidate for the President of the United States; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That having entire confidence in the wisdom, sound judgment, decision and patriotism of our great soldier and statesman, we do nominate General U. S. Grant as our candidate for President.

A large number of names, including many prominent in the Republican ranks, were appended to a roll, and an organization bearing the name and title of the Grant Club was formed. The club adjourned until next week, when a permanent organization will be effected.

The *Tribune* has an article headed "President Making—Grant," which commences with an incident with no application, without Mr. Greeley intends to compare Gen. Grant to an upstart young chap, newly appointed on the Governor's staff, strutting about "in all the bravery of his new uniform and epaulets" placing by implication, Gen. Grant thus before the readers, the *Tribune* proceeds to deliver itse lf of its own preferences as follows:

> "But we hold individual preferences and aspirations in complete subserviency to considerations of principle and of right. Slow is that sure interest for on earth is fit for President, and will, if nominated, be more likely to insure the triumph of Republican principles and measures than our noblest and best friend, and we will heartily support that enemy's nomination. Whether Mr. Chase or some other man shall be nominated for President is, in our view, a subordinate question. But, if the principle of Equal Rights before the Law is to be struck down, for which we will be saved from the crime, the burning shame, of that immeasurable perjury.

We may be mistaken, but we don't think the chances of Mr. Chase or anybody else can be advanced by belittleing Gen. Grant, and we doubt if the *Tribune's* favorite will thank him for the effort.

EX-Congressman Grinnell, of Iowa, wrote a letter to a friend in Chicago, before the election in that State, which has found its way into print. As coming from a gentleman of large experience and acknowledged influence, and moreover not designed for the public eye, it will be read with interest:

> GRINNELL, Iowa, October 8, 1867.
>
> DEAR SIR: To-night our political work for the canvass closes. There will be a light vote, but the distraction of the enemy will prove that Iowa is as radically right as any State in the Union. We shall go for 25,000 majority and a legislature strong enough.
>
> This is a great victory, and will have a great effect in sentiment in reference to our next President. There is a current feeling here, as well as most of our radical States, could furnish a candidate and, if practicable, I should be glad to have some of the pioneers in our politics put forward.
>
> What of General Grant? they ask. For one, I do not share in the distrust of that general. I need not mention his blunders, it will not be forgotten that his successes were equally conspicuous, and how modest! I can never forget how untiring he was in Washington, last March, in the case of Governor Sheridan, both at the Capitol and at his own house, when I had an adverse opportunity to evince their strong affection for their gallant leader; and
>
> WHEREAS, The time has arrived to place before the Republican party and their fellow-citizens a candidate for the President of the United States; therefore,
>
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—The sublimity of blowing is realized in the following outburst by Gen. Francis Train:—As promised, I built for their accommodation a hotel in sixty days, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, with black walnut furniture in, and rented it to West Point Cozzens for five years for fifty thousand dollars. I shall leave next week to stump Kansas for Woman's Suffrage. My one million Irish girls will tell on the Presidential vote, and if my five thousand city lots bring Farnham street prices, I will realize thirty millions. I shall invite one thousand European and American guests on a six months' excursion over the Union Pacific Railroad round the world.

—The Maryland Synod of the English Lutheran Church, which has been in session in Washington for some days past, called in a body upon General Grant at his residence Monday, and were formally introduced by Gen. Eklu. The Rev. Dr. Morris of Baltimore, President of the Synod, made an address to Gen. Grant in behalf of his brethren, and said, in concluding, that while he had been directed to make a speech, he would follow the example of the General himself and make it very short. One of the clergymen said to him, "General, I hope as you have been able under God to save the country in the past, you will also be able to do it in the future." Another said, "When we come to see you again, General, we hope to find you in a larger and whiter residence than this." His reply was: "I have no desire for any higher position, or any increase of power or duties."

—Madam Ristori will commence performing in Philadelphia next Monday night. The New York season has been significantly short.

—Mr. Booth opened with a perfectly crowded house on Cincinnati Monday night. Mrs. Lander is playing there to full houses.

—Robert Collyer, the Unitarian preacher, was expelled from the membership of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association.

—Married, on the 25th ult., in Paris, at the American Episcopal Church, by the Rev. W. O. Lamson, John G. Bodemer, Esq., of Chemnitz, Saxony, to Miss Albenia, daughter of Donald McKay, Esq., of Boston, Mass. Mr. Bodemer is a gentleman of independent fortune, and ranks high among the intellectual men of Paris. His wife is not only beautiful, but good and well educated.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The grape crop of the United States this year is reported to be remarkably good, and many new varieties have been cultivated with great success. The New York *Times* thinks that if now, "from some variety of the American grape, some skilful discoverer would draw a really good, palatable, cheap light wine, he would render a service to his countrymen, and to public health, morals and temperance, which would insure him fortune and fame."

The silk trade of Lyons, France, is dull, notwithstanding less unsatisfactory American advices. The stock of superior European silks remained low, and consequently the prices of these sorts were firmly maintained. The demand for raw silks, it adds, continues rather inactive, and the stock was increasing, particularly in the inferior descriptions. For all Asiatic sorts the prices current, which appear low in comparison with those of last season, and more especially with those of the European silks, had not caused any increase of consumption.

Silk culture as well as wine making promises to be an important part of the business of California in the future. Silkworms have been bred in California regularly since 1860, and, the weather having been favorable, the increase has been rapid, and next year the total production will it is expected reach as high as 15,000,000 cocoons. It is said that the average of European cocoons in quality and quantity of fibre is considerably surpassed by the California cocoons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSE

BLANKETS AND COVERS.

A full assortment of Fine and Common. SADDLERY HARDWARE.

McAROY, SPANG & CO.,

45 Wood street.

WILMINGTON AND READING

RAILROAD.

Proposals will be received from the 10th to the 30th of October for the Graduation and Masonry of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, extending from Wilmington Del., to Birdsboro, Pa. Specifications and further information can be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Coatesville, Pa.

N. P. HOBART, Eng. in Charge.

WHEAT.

10,000 BUSHELS

CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 Liberty street.

THERE WILL BE

A FESTIVAL

Given by the Teachers and Scholars of the Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes of the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17th,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

In the Sabbath School Room of the Church.

The object is to add in paying a debt contracted by the Board of Foreign Missions.

Admission 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MINERAL LANDS.

A TRACT OF COAL AND MINERAL LANDS, containing about 350 Acres, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, ninety miles from Cleveland, sixty miles from Pittsburgh, and one mile from the Ohio river, runs through the tract for about one mile, with a Station on new Sal Sbur road. The surface is one of the best Farms in Ohio for grazing and agricultural purposes, about 200 Acres being cleared and under cultivation. The remainder is well timbered, and all well watered. Two veins of Iron Ore, one Block Coal, and one Vein of Fire Clay, four veins of Bituminous Coal, and a vein of superior Fire Clay are all to be within a few rods of the railroad, and at a desirable distance above the line. There are now three veins of coal and two beds of fire clay have been opened and are ready for working. There are on the farm a large two story frame and log tenements for thirteen families. The site is valuable for an iron furnace. Offers for the above property will be received until November 15th, 1867. Address

SAMUEL A. LONG,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STONE

DRAIN PIPE,

FOR

SEWERAGE,

20,000 FEET FOR SALE BY

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 *SMITHFIELD STREET,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENT'S,

GENT'S,

GENT'S,

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

IN

MERINO,

ALL WOOL,

HEAVY SILK,

AT

PUTNAM & HOUSE'S,

72 FIFTH STREET,

2nd NEARLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

TO

Builders & Contractors.

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,

COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY,

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.

MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles, WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and suburbs.

Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.

JOHN HEATH.

tuths

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

tf No. 100 Smithfield street.

ONIONS, ONIONS.

800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,

Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

mths Over National Bank of Commerce.

1868. DIARIES. 1868.

COUNTING HOUSE, OFFICE AND POCKET DIARIES, just received and for sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third streets.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

NOTICES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 17, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 28th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Td W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867, at the office of the Company, No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order,

E. S. WRIGHT, Prest.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. AND CONN. R.R. Co., Pittsburgh, October 11, 1867.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer Book of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed on FRIDAY, November 1, 1867, and will so remain until after the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on MONDAY, December 2, 1867.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company as they shall severally mature, at the office of the undersigned, on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, at which time the interest on said bonds will cease. Said bonds will be received until November 15th, 1867. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the DALZELL PETROLEUM CO. have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., on the Capital Stock, clear of State tax, payable on and after the 17th inst., at the office of the Company, 218 Walnut street. Transfer Books close at 2 P. M., 9th inst.

EDWARD P. HALL, Secretary.

Philadelphia, October 8, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., Pittsburgh, October 3d, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 4—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a monthly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant, inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

PITTSBURGH PA., September 2d, 1867.

We have this day admitted Mr. ROBERT LIDDELL, as a partner, and will continue the Brewing and Malting business under name and style of SPENCER, M'KAY & CO. The business of the firm of Spencer & M'Kay will be settled at the office of Spencer, M'Kay & Co., and we would respectfully call the attention of the friends and customers of the late firm to the importance of having all the outstanding accounts promptly settled, and also the necessity of having all the empties of Spencer & M'K.'s brand promptly returned, to enable us to close up all old accounts on our books.

JOS. SPENCER,
JAS. M'KAY,
ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug11-ly

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Newcomer, Coe & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by EARNEST COE, at the old stand, No. 195 Liberty street. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement.

BATEMAN COE,
EARNEST COE.

TO OUR OLD CUSTOMERS—HAVING withdrawn from the Grocery Business, we beg leave to most cordially recommend our old friends and patrons to our successors, Mr. SHRIVER & CO., and solicit for them a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended upon us.

BATEMAN COE,
JOEL S. COE.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having associated with them Mr. DUNSEATH, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of DUNSEATH & CO.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously solicited for the firm of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 94 Wayne street.

J. McALPIN.
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM, (two Medals) AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, AND AT ALL EXPOSITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY, ALSO, A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA AT THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR—THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS ON SCALES.

☞ A full assortment of Scales of all sizes on hand.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.'S,

Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

WATCHES. JEWELRY. &C.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES

CAN BE DETECTED

BY GETTING

ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED

MICROSCOPES.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

56 FIFTH STREET,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

PIANOS.

CHAS. BARR. HERMAN T. KNABE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNABE & BUETTLER.

(Successors to Wamelink & Barr.)

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & M. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

JACKSON'S UNI

e Daily Commercial

From Matthew Arnold's "New Poems."]

SAINT BRENDAN.

l Brendan sails the northern main;
brotherhoods of Saints are glad
greets them once, he sails again.
tate—much storms!—The Saint is mad!

heard across the howling sea
ime convent bells on wintry nights,
saw on spray-swept Hebrides
inkle the monastery lights!

north, still north, Saint Brendan steered!
now no bells, no convents more!
hurtling Polar lights are neared,
sea without a human shore.

last—it was the Christmas night,
rs shone after a day of storm)—
sees float past an iceberg white,
ld on it—Christ!—a living form!

at furtive mien, that scowling eye,
hair that red and tufted fell—
ce-O, where shall Brandan fly!—
e traitor Judas, out of hell!

lated with terror Brandan sate;
e moon was bright, the iceberg near,
hears a voice sigh humbly: "Wait!
high permission I am here.

ne moment wait, thou holy man!
earth my crime, my death they know,
name is under all men's ban:
tell them of my respite too!

Tell them, one blessed Christmas night—
t was the first after I came,
reshing self-murder, frenzy, spite,
me my guilt in endless flame!—

I felt, as I interment lay
did the souls pingued by heavenly power,
n angel touch my arm and say:
hence and cool thyself an hour!

"Ah, whence this mercy, Lord?" I said,
he Leper recollect," said He.
Who asked the passers-by for aid,
Joppa, and thy charity.

Then I remembered how I went,
n Joppa through the public street,
ne morn, when the sirocco spent
s storms of dust, with burning heat;

And in the street a Leper sate,
hivering with fever, naked, old;
and raked his sores from heel to pate,
he hot wind fevered him fivefold.

He gazed upon me as I passed,
nd murmured, Help me, or I die!
o the poor wretch my cloak I cast,
aw him look eased, and hurried by.

o Brandan, think what grace divine,
What blessing must true goodness shower,
f semblance of it faint, like mine,
lath such inestimable power!

Well-fed, well-clothed, well-friended, I
id that chance act of good, that one!
Then went my way to kill and lie,—
orget my good so soon as done.

That germ of kindness, in the womb
f mercy caught, did not expire;
nstilves my guilt, outlives my doom,
And friends me in the pit of fire.

Once every year, when carols wake,
n earth, the Christmas night's repose,
Arising from the sinners' lake,
journey to these healing snows.

I stanch with ice my burning breast,
With silence balm my whirling brain,
Brandan! to this hour of rest,
That Joppan Leper's case was pain!"

Fears startled to Saint Brandan's eyes;
He bowed his head; he breathed a prayer.
When he looked up—tenantless lies
The iceberg in the frosty air!

ie French Worker of Miracles.

The reader has probably heard of the French
ave Jacob "Second trombione in the Imper-
Guard, who cures the sick with a look and
arantly works miracles of many kinds. Of
the Paris correspondent, of the *Nation*
tes as follows:

have seen M. Jacob, and talked with him;
I have not as yet succeeded in witnessing
operations that have been the leading topic
h the Parisians for the last fortnight. He
f middle height, with regular, well formed
tures, dark hair and keen mouth, and a pair
lark brown eyes that dilate and flash in a
y that indicates a vehement temperament
a most resolute will. The expression of
face is perfectly tranquil, without a single
nkle or hard line, or trace of anxiety or dis-
ation. He is about forty; has served for
nty years in the army, and has taken to the
mbone as a relief from sentinel duties and
er fatigues from which the band of a regi-
nt is exempt. He is highly esteemed by
superiors and by his comrades, and is said
be exemplary in the discharge of his duties.
is something of an artist and has read a
od deal, besides observing the human race in
campaigns of Algeria, or Crimea, and Chi-

Eye-witnesses whose testimony would be
eived with respect on all ordinary matters,
lare that they have seen the long rows of
alytics, blind, and halt rise up at the bid-
g of this man and go away *cured*, leaving
ir crutches, walking, seeing. His friends
im that he can cure all diseases, but not all
sick. They say that, in presence of certain
lerers, a veil seems to drop down before his
es, separating him from the patient, and that
en this occurs, he knows that he cannot effect
ure, and sends the applicant away. He is
lared by his friends to be a very religious
n, and convinced that God has given him the
ulty of healing. But he makes no pretense
asceticism or pietism, is often rough in man-
r, and sometimes employs expletives that sa-
r rather of the barracks than of the
octuary. He does not, apparently, attempt
explain or reason upon the power he believes
nself to possess, nor can he account for his
being able to exert it in all cases.

As far as I have able to judge of the matter,
hould say that in some cases the action of
is man, whatever it be, does really effect a
ding cure; that in others his actions gives a
rtial and temporary relief, after which the
ease is seen to be unchanged; and that in the
ajority of cases the action is *nil*. But, even
th these qualifications, the fact of his causing
the mere exertion of his will, without extran-
us aid of any kind, a certain number of in-
stantaneous *bona-fide* cures, is surely one that
y very well have taken Paris by storm, and
ould claim at the hands of men of science
mething more serious than the angry and con-
mptuous assertions of "impossibility" with
hich the air has been resounding for the last
ek.

Chignons a Century Old.

It will perhaps surprise our readers to be told
at the chignon was known by that name near-
a hundred years ago. The *Hairdresser's*
ournal makes the following quotation from a
ok on hairdressing, bearing date 1782:
Those ladies who are obliged to wear false
air, I would inform them that the greatest dif-
ulty attending it is the putting it on properly.
Now to put it on and first the false
ignon. I have before said where this is to
placed, but if it is not made very flat and
rong with a good small comb, it will make
e head appear humpy and a-weard behind.'
a these words the ugliest of all fashionable
dornments of the head is most clearly identi-
ed both by name and nature, and it is only
nother proof that as in architecture so in the
ldfire, we go back to the past for our styles
d fashions—a hundred years is only a mod-
rn revival, indeed. Is there not a wig in the
ritish Museum very like the present fashion,
hich is at least two thousand years old?—
Cassell's Magazine.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ IF YOU FEEL SICK AND DO NOT
now what is the matter with you, try Metcalfe's
nti-Bilious Pills. They must do good, and will
ave expensive doctor's bills. Price 25 cents
er box.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT-
ENT.—Erysipelas—These deservedly popular
medicines have met with astonishing success in the
ure of Erysipelas, King's Evil, Ring Worm,
esurcy, Scrofulous Eruptions, and all Inflammatory
iseases of the skin. Other preparations may afford
temporary relief, but the combined action of these
emedies will by their detergent and purifying pro-
erties effect a radical cure in the blood and system.
old by all Druggists.

☞ TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neu-
ralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day.
No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic
influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neu-
ralgia and general Nervous derangements of many
years' standing, affecting the entire system, are com-
pletely and permanently cured by it in a few days,
or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing
injurious to the most delicate system, and can always
be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by
the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and
unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1
and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
cod 130 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure
the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of
the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists
sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston,
cod* Proprietors.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.
LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UN-
DERSIGNED have this day entered into a
partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW
in all of its branches. All business will be promptly
attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND
STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. HAMPTON,
JOHN DALZELL.
October 9, 1867.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages ne-
gotiated.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
oct8 108 FIFTH STREET.

HORSES FOR SALE.
ONE LARGE FINE BAY HORSE,
Five years old, suitable for Family Barouche; also,
one Draught Horse, and one Bay Mare, suitable for
Spring Wagon, at
HOWARD'S Stable,
First street, near Monongahela House.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted
Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs
chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped
Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 14
bbls Barley; 40 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving
and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs
do. to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In
store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 193 Liberty street.

DONT
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED
Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw
your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at
No. 108 FIFTH STREET. oct8

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city of

LOW-PRICED
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
HEMPS,
Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets

Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

51 FIFTH STREET.
McCALLUM BROS.
HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES
OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CRUMB CLOTHS,
WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS,
TOILANES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS,
LIST AND YARN CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.

BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.

Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD!

Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. oct

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.

Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American
BRUSSELS.
English Tapestry Brussels.
American Tapestry Brussels.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.

We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBON,
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock.
ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMPS AND
FRINGES, BUTTONS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.

We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BANKERS'
AND
MERCHANTS'
GRAND
Presentation Enterprise,
HAS PROVEN
A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.
CAPITAL, TICKETS AND PRIZES
INCREASED FROM
$1,287,148 to $1,500,000
Making this the most Stupendous and Successful Presentation Scheme ever inaugurated in the World.

Our Agents have received orders for over 100,000 Tickets more than our original issue, and the Managers being desirous of filling the orders and supplying the demand, have decided to increase the tickets from 1,287,148 to 1,500,000.

The Committee appointed at the first Concert have decided to distribute the Prizes at the third and last Concert, which will take place at

IRVING HALL,
IN NEW YORK CITY,
ON
Thursday, Oct. 24th, 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Prize with Every Ticket.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the Charitable Presentation Entertainments of the day, have formed themselves into a company, with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, while it shall confer them a fair profit, shall offer greater advantages to ticket-purchasers than any yet presented; and which being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and business basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets, and the registering of the same, to Clark, Webster & Co., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of presents.

A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Company, and the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with the scheme will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will be most strictly watched over and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and every thing which could in the slightest degree diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

List of Prizes.

CASH PRIZES.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen Cash Prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Forty Cash Prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy-five Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred and forty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
One hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
One hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred Cash Prizes at	5	1,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$250,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
25 Chickering's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
93 Melodeons at	140	13,020
135 Melodeons at	145	15,045

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case Sewing Machines at	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines at	125	13,000
133 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,305
73 Singer's half case Sewing Machines at	165	12,045
100 Singer's half case Sewing Machines at	125	12,500
130 Singers' plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,050

DIAMONDS.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$3,500	$21,000
10 Full sets Diamonds at	2,700	27,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	50	12,750
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	625	15,500
25 Diamond Cluster Rings at	450	11,250
33 Diamond Cluster Rings at	275	12,375
5 Diamond Cluster Pins at	655	3,275

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gent's Gold Watches at	$339	$3,824
26 Gent's Gold Watches at	225	5,850
42 Gent's Gold Watches at	185	7,770
86 Gent's Gold Watches at	135	11,610
20 Ladies' Diamond Set Watches at	200	4,000
85 Ladies' Gold Watches at	150	10,175
92 Ladies' Gold Watches at	160	14,740
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	145	15,370

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches	$75	$1,950
125 American Silver Watches	62	7,875
150 American Silver Watches	48	6,240
223 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	27	6,021
249 Cylinder Silver Watches	18	4,482
22 Plated Watches at	8	176
Assorted Prizes, valued at		880,867
Total Value of Prizes		**$1,500,000**

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' FIRST GRAND CONCERT was given at Irving Hall, July 24th. The Second Grand Concert was given August 24th, both of them proving a grand success. The mammoth hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading Bankers and Merchants to examine the register of tickets and satisfy themselves of the correctness of the registration before making the grand distribution of prizes on the 24th of October.

Important to Parties Desiring Tickets.

1st. There are but few remaining unsold. Those wishing to be supplied with tickets must order at once.

2d. The distribution of prizes will positively take place on the 24th of October, 1867.

3d. As the books will be closed immediately on the sale of the last ticket, for the purpose of the registration being examined by the Committee, it is important that we should receive orders at the very earliest moment.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

Special Terms or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending to the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will send

4 Tickets	$ 3 50
8 Tickets	6 75
12 Tickets	10 00
24 Tickets	19 50
48 Tickets	38 50
100 Tickets	80 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by draft, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letter; may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 62 Broadway, New York.

☞ Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Prizes awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.
se30,oc1,2,9,7,9,12,15,17,19,21,22

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FRENCH MERINOS, very cheap;
STRIPED AND PLAID POPLINS;
DELAINES, ALPACAS,
WATER PROOF CLOTH, at a low price;
CLOTH FOR SACQUES;
OPEN CENTER BROCHA SHAWLS;
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS;
ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS;
OPERA FLANNELS;
PLAID FLANNELS, very cheap;
ROB ROY FLANNELS;
GRAY BLANKETS;
WHITE BLANKETS;
TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

1867. FALL. 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.
We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW STOCK.
IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.
EUWER & LONG,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Invite attention to their New Stock of Fall Goods.
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRED FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACAS.
Also, a Full Stock of NOTIONS. Prices Low, at
61 Ohio Street, Allegheny,
Mthf Four doors East of the Diamond.

CHEAP GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
BUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
cod

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels
Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.
"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6¼ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7¾ lbs.
These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—newstyles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.
A NEW LOT OF
Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10,
Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c.
A complete Line of Fall and Winter
Undershirts and Drawers.
Another Lot of those Superior
PROMENADE SATCHELS
AND TRAVELING BAGS.
We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.
S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
95 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE NOW OPEN
FOR INSPECTION
An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
EASTERN PRICES.

PRINTS,
ALL THE BEST MAKES.
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
nov9-Ty

Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL COLORS.
Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE.
BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
White and Colored
BALMORAL SKIRTS
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.
BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

MANUFACTURERS.

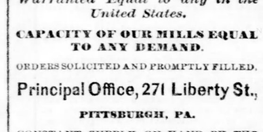
W. T. JAQUITH.....L. O. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

REMOVAL.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
Warehouse No. 189 Liberty St.

ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., No. 189 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, manufacture their celebrated
Rosedale and La Belle Coal Cook Stoves,
AND THE
Perfection and Peerless Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Of very Latest Styles and Patterns.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf



WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
nov9-Ty

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "wet mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed in eight kilns in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
d* Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 103 Liberty street.
H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.
WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

E. M. ROLFS, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. R. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, cor Water street and Cherry alley. n15-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron.
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
**T RAILS

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

POLITICS IN THE CHURCH.

A Minister Tried for Slander.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday afternoon, Judge Sterrett called up the case of George Burns vs. Rev. Wm. Hunter, being an action for damages sustained in consequence of slanderous and defamatory words uttered. Thos. M. Marshall and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs., appeared for the plaintiff, and Gen. F. H. Collier and J. H. Miller, Esq., for the defendant.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Rev. Wm. Hunter has, for twelve or fourteen years past, exercised the office of pastor of the Hopewell, Presbyterian church, in Findley township, this county. He was an old line Democrat, and a majority of the congregation professed the same political faith. Up to the time when the rebellion was inaugurated the society had got along harmoniously together, and for some time afterward, as the pastor had, after the attack on Sumter, made declarations which left no doubt as to his sympathies being with the Government. He soon ascertained, however, that very many of his congregation discountenanced what has been termed "political preaching," and he gradually became silent on matters pertaining to the rebellion. Among the more radical members of his congregation was Mr. Burns, the plaintiff in this case, who alleged that Hunter's silence was either to gratify the Democratic majority in the congregation, or because his heart was not in full sympathy with the Government. Much discontent was engendered, and the Republican members generally coincided with Mr. Burns, who was an elder. When President Lincoln was assassinated, and when nearly all the clergymen in the North alluded to the sad calamity in some way or another, in the pulpit, Hunter remained silent. This aroused considerable indignation, and threatened a split in the congregation. Mr. Hunter had some time before taken into his family an orphan child, from one of the asylums, and it was alleged that he had abused the child. Mr. Burns wrote a letter, or statement, setting forth the charge of abuse. This led to an open rupture between the two, and Mr. Burns was called before the church session to defend himself against charges preferred by his pastor, who alleged that he had falsified the facts in regard to the treatment of the child. This trial resulted in Mr. Burns being found guilty and suspended, but he appealed from the decision, alleging that a majority of the session were Copperheads and had ruled out his testimony in regard to the treatment of the child. The appeal was heard before Presbytery (Ohio Presbytery), and the action of the session was sustained, excepting that Mr. Burns was restored to membership. During the trial before Presbytery, and at other times, Mr. Hunter had spoken severely against Burns, charging that he was "a bad man—was living in incest," &c. A committee of the congregation preferred charges against Hunter, and asked Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral relations. Presbytery found Hunter guilty on some of the specifications—guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister, etc., and administered to him a reproof. A majority of the Presbytery also voted to dissolve his pastoral relations. He appealed to the Synod, and in consequence of some irregularity in the record of Presbytery, the question was referred back to the congregation, and he still continues to exercise the office of pastor, although his flock has become divided.

THE SLANDER CASE.

In addressing the Presbytery, at one of its sessions, Mr. Hunter openly charged Mr. Burns in these word—"he is a bad man; he is guilty of incest every day of his life." This was uttered without any qualification, and suit was subsequently entered against him by Mr. Burns. At the next meeting of Presbytery the same language was uttered, but with this qualification—that Burns, having married his deceased wife's sister, was therefore guilty of incest in an ecclesiastical sense, the doctrines of the church forbidding such a union. This qualification did not satisfy Mr. Burns, and the suit was persisted in, especially as Mr. Hunter had preferred other serious charges against him.

THE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Kirkpatrick opened the case for the plaintiff, and read the matters set forth in the complaint as slanderous, the charge of incest forming the principal ground. The following testimony was elicited:

Mr. Marshall testified that he knew Rev. Mr. Hunter and Mr. Burns. Mr. Hunter came to the witness in September, 1865, and subpœned him in regard to some difficulty in the session. He said that they might take Mr. Monor and the witness into the U. P. church, but they could not take Burns, as he was a bad man, and was living in incest. Heard Hunter repeat this several times. Heard him say in Hopewell church, that Burns was a bad man—a blackhearted man.

The witness was then asked in regard to other words spoken by the defendant, to prove malice.

Mr. Miller objected to the question as improper.

Mr. Marshall and Mr. Kirkpatrick cited authorities to show that the testimony was proper.

The Court ruled that the evidence was admissable.

Witness continued—When Mr. Hunter was addressing the Presbytery, he said that Burns was a thief and an assassin—that he (Burns) had stolen his (Hunter's) character, and that he was a worse assassin than Booth. He said Burns could not write three lines without writing lies. This was at the trial at Hopewell Church. In the trial before Presbytery, in Dr. Howard's Church, in this city, Hunter said Burns was a liar, and that he was living in incest every day of his life.

On cross-examination, witness stated that the words uttered before Presbytery was spoken while the defendant was making his argument.

Mr. Collier asked the witness: How did you understand the term, "living in incest?"

Mr. Marshall objected, alleging that the testimony was improper.

Mr. Collier asked the Court whether it would not be proper to show that the charge of incest merely meant "ecclesiastical incest," not incest in its legal bearing, and that the witness so understood it?

The Court permitted the question to be answered.

Mr. Collier—Did you know that Mr. Burns was married to his deceased wife's sister, and that it was on this account that Mr. Hunter accused him of incest?

The witness answered that he knew Mr. Burns had married his deceased wife's sister, and that Mr. Hunter had stated that in so doing he was guilty of incest.

Witness explained that it was at Hopewell church, during the trial, that Hunter accused Burns of being a thief, and the meaning was that he had stolen his character. His charging Burns with being an assassin, referred to his having stabbed his (Hunter's) reputation.

Before witness left the stand he remembered some other remarks—one was an assertion by Hunter that "Burns worshipped a black God"—that "he was a nigger worshipper." Burns had returned the compliment by calling Hunter "an old Irish hound."

Dr. A. G. McCandless was next called, and testified to having heard Rev. Mr. Hunter say, before Presbytery, in Dr. Howard's Church, that "Burns was a bad man, and was living in incest every day of his life." On the hearing before Presbytery, at its session in Dr. Paxton's Church, the same remarks were uttered by Mr. Hunter, but he qualified them by explaining that he meant "ecclesiastical incest." The Moderator called him to order. The witness explained that Burns had been suspened from church membership by the session, and had appealed to the Presbytery, and that it was on the trial of this appeal that the objectionable words were uttered by Hunter.

Josiah Guy testified that he heard the objectionable words uttered by Hunter, before Presbytery, in Dr. Howard's Church, and that the words were not qualified in any way.

John Wilson testified to having heard the language uttered before Presbytery, at both the sessions allluded to. At the hearing before the session of Hopewell Church, Mr. Hunter said that Burns was such a liar that he would not believe a word he said. He also said that Burns was such a nigger worshipper that he (Hunter) could not bear the stench of him: that Burns was a thief and an assassin—having stolen his (Hunter's) character, and stabbed his reputation. Burns had said some things that he should not have said, intimating that Hunter was a Copperhead. He did not call Hunter an "old Copperhead." This difficulty occurred in Hopewell church, at a meeting of the session, and the witness remarked at the time that the circumstances better suited a bar room than the house of God.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Pittsburgh Official R. R. Guide and Time Tables.

We are glad to see a reliable R. R. Guide is to be issued for our city after waiting so long. For years such a work has been considered a necessity for most of the large and small cities of the country, and travelers on all railroads are sure to use them for frequent reference. Messrs. Wood & Co. are the publishers of the Pittsburgh R. R. Guide, and under the care of the officers of the different railroad companies, it will find its way to every station on every road leading to our city ready to meet the constant current of travel to and from Pittsburgh. The work will be a credit to the printer's art in this city, and we trust will ever carry on its pages the names and business cards of the staunch houses of Pittsburgh sufficient to impress upon buyers a good idea of the extent, variety and magnitude of our business enterprises.

Our trade is extended over so large a territory, through our manufactories, that such a work becomes more of a necessity than for any other western city.

Adeat Man Recovers His Hearing in Five Minutes Time Under the Skillful Treatment of Dr. Aborn.

After suffering from deafness for upwards of five years without any relief, it gives me great pleasure to give publicity to the following fact: I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, and in five minutes time he restored my hearing. The sudden restoration of my hearing causes me to feel as though I had been transported to another world. Persons afflicted as I have been should lose no time in calling on the Doctor. He is a gentleman of few words, but his successful treatment speaks louder than human tongue.

FREDERICK SHANER,
Harrison City, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Reduction in the Price of Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

The Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, have commenced to offer their entire and truly magnificent stock at greatly reduced prices. This they determined upon because of the decline in the Eastern markets, and because of their having made some very large purchases in the large Eastern auction sales at about one-half the prices at which the regular jobbing trade has been selling the same goods. The most beautiful and expensive Silks, Moire Antiques, Velvets, Poplins, Velours, Reps, together with about one hundred other kinds of medium and low priced Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Table Linens, Bed Linens, Bed Quilts, Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Doylies, some of them the handsomest ever seen here, and indeed, a full stock of dry goods, complete in every department, will be offered without reservation.

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Coburgs, price last week 50c, reduced to 37½c.

Alpacas, price last week 62½c, reduced to 50c.

Alpacas, price last week 50c, reduced to 40c.

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Read the Testimony from one of the Oldest Citizens of Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY, October 14, 1867.

Mr. George A. Kelly:

DEAR SIR—I have been troubled for some years with the complaint described by your advertisement of Dr. Sargent's Domestic or *Backache Pills*, and feel constrained to give a trial, and am glad to say they afforded me immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend them to any who may be suffering from like symptoms, feeling confident they will do all you claim for them.

DAVID SMITH.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box. 3t

Thirty Dollars Reward

If the "Indian Herb Doctor" fails to describe disease, and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or troubles, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Buzzing Noises in the Ears Cured.

Mr. John Vetter, blacksmith, Cherry alley, next door to the Mansion House, was a great sufferer with noises in the ears, when he applied to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose treatment he has been cured.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detergent soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full directions with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. eod

Quick Restoration to Health.

For two years I had been painfully afflicted with a disease of the throat and lungs. Had lost my appetite; was very much reduced in weight; constant pains through my chest; was very weak; life was but a burden to me; in vain I had tried eleven physicians, providentially, three weeks ago I met a friend who had been restored to health by the eminent physician, Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street, and I immediately applied to him and placed myself under his treatment, and I immediately received relief and continued to gain so rapidly until today I am entirely cured of all the pain in my chest, and the cough and my appetite perfectly restored, so that now I can eat and digest as much at one meal as I could in three days for two years previous to Dr. Aborn's treatment.

ADAM KARLY,
Coal Merchant, South Pittsburgh.

Bricks, Bricks, Bricks.

All who want bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market prices, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Orth, manufacturers of the Gard Machine Brick, No. 80 Fourth street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

Warm Air Registers, Ventilators and Furnaces

For sale by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. Trade supplied.

Scarlet Fever—Its Injurious Results on the Organs of Hearing.

Thousand and thousands of persons are rendered deaf as a constant sufferer from the annoyance of an offensive discharge from the ears, and the sequel of scarlet fever during childhood. This and all other affections of the ear treated with the utmost success by Dr. Aborn, medical and surgical rooms No. 134 Smithfield street.

Hair Felt,

To cover steam pipes to prevent loss of heat, and to water pipes to prevent freezing. It is an excellent article for the purpose, and cheap, at Wm. B. Scaife's, Nos. 117 and 121 First street.

Diseases of the Eye.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. Aborn to those afflicted with diseases of the eye.

FRANK RAHM,
Of Haltman, Rahm & Co.

Eye Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. tf

An Autumn Suggestion.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset; now, is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is irresistable. It would be safe to make a compact, under heavy penalties, that any "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the BITTERS according to directions, during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrific medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, if taken duly as a protection against malarial influence. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all other and mineral specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else as preventive and cure for the forms of chills and fever and ague for the most needful in these cases. Vigor is the thing pepsia and nervous affection as well as in dyspepsia, we have gathered from PETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

DIED:

FOULK—On Thursday evening, October 10th, at the residence of Capt. R. M. Boles, No. 5 South Avenue, Allegheny city, ANNIE E. FOULK, only daughter of Wm. L. Foulk, U. S. A., in the fifteenth year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON

AWARDED THE

ONLY GOLD MEDAL

At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 84 competitors.

NO. 97 FIFTH STREET

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, October 16, P. M.

The money market continues stringent, and there is no immediate prospect of ease.

—The New York quotations received by McVay & Co., brokers, this city, to-day, are as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	108½
U. S. 10-40s	100½
Pacific R. R. Compounds, 1864	118
June 7-30s	107½
July 7-30s	107½
Gold	140¾
U. S. 7-30s, 1867	106

—Railway securities at noon were quoted in New York as follows:

Michigan Southern	82½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	85
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	94½
Erie Railroad	72¾
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	72¾

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says: There are no changes toward an easier condition of things in the discount market. First class paper is plenty, and negotiations or arrangements for accommodations ahead are more numerous, so that relief from steady closeness in discounting is not likely to be experienced at an early day.

—The New York *Commercial* of Tuesday evening, says: The uneasiness excited among the holders of Seven-thirties by the discovery of the counterfeit is causing a large amount to be offered for sale, with a consequent decline in the price of the notes, sales being made this morning at 104¼@104¾. This acts directly upon the value of Five-twenties of 1865 and 1867, into which Seven-thirties are at present convertible, and indirectly affects the price of the older issues of Five-twenties; which also are unfavorably influenced by the entire absence of a foreign demand. Cable dispatches received this morning report that the uneasiness caused by the agitation of the proposal to pay off the bonds in currency is increasing. The money market shows a marked tendency toward a renewal of the late stringency. This morning, applications from brokers are quite active, and some of the leading banks and lending institutions report a sharp pressure. The banks are urgently pressed by their mercantile customers for discounts, which demand they can only partially meet. Merchants are in many cases suffering serious inconvenience from their inability to get their paper discounted; and this fact causes some uneasiness in financial circles, which only increases the caution of lenders.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 16, 1867. }

We have no change, worthy of special remark, to make in regard to the produce markets. All our markets are dull, excepting for foods, and that article there is a moderate demand only. The supplies of wheat are very small and inadequate to supply the mills at the advance prices noted in our last. The receipts of grain, of all kinds, are very small. The want of river navigation is severely felt by all branches of trade, and at the present writing there is no apparent prospect of an early rise.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,220 bbls; apples 424 bbls; cheese 77 bxs; corn 1,045 sks; barley 881 sks; rye 277 sks, and oats 277 sks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Sales noted at 13c for pearls; 8½c for refined, and 8c ₱ lb. for soda ash.

CHEESE—Western reserve is quoted at 14@15c; Goshen at 18@19c; Factory at 16c and Hamburg at 18c ₱ lb.

BACON—Trade moderate and no change in prices. We quote S. C. hams at 24½c; sides at 18@19c, and shoulders at 14½@15c ₱ lb.

LARD—Tierces Air at 14½@15c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 15, and No. 2 at 96c ₱ gallon.

POTATOES—Prices have drooped. We note sales of the best Irish peachblows at 90c ₱ bushel, but the figure holders are not anxious to sell. Sweet potatoes are plenty and 50c ₱ bbl lower. They are freely offered at $4 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—We quote the best onions selling slowly at $1 50 ₱ bushel.

BEANS—Receipts very light. New beans of the best quality are held at $4 00 ₱ bushel.

APPLES—Receipts fair and of a better quality. Choice apples are selling at $1 00@$5 00 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—There is a moderate supply of every kind, and the receipts, especially of clover seed, are extremely small. Holders are asking for choice clover seed $10 ₱ bushel and for timothy seed $3 ₱ bushel.

PEACHES—The season is about over, although there was a fair amount offered to-day, at $2 50 ₱ box for the best.

CRANBERRIES—The market is well supplied, and prices vary, as to quality, from $8 00 to $12 00 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts very light and prices rule high. We quote the best roll butter worth 38@40c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The market is bare of eggs. We quote them in demand at 35c ₱ dozen.

HAY—Demand fair and receipts moderate. We quote from country wagons, prime timothy hay in request at 90@$1 00 ₱ hundred.

CORN—The amount in store is very small and prices rule high. We quote prime yellow shelled at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bush.

OATS—Receipts small. From first hands we quote at 65@66c, and from store at 70@75c ₱ bush.

BARLEY—Demand fair at $1 35@1 40 ₱ bush, from store.

RYE—There is very little coming in and prices are tending upward. Sales reported at $1 40@1 45 ₱ bush.

WHEAT—The receipts of wheat are extremely light and seem inadequate to supply the city mills. As has been already stated the partial failure of the wheat crop throughout Great Britian, and other portions of Europe, has materially increased the demand, and measurably caused the great advance that is now obtained. The crop throughout the West, which, as has been previously stated, had been at first represented as very large, proves to be only a medium one, and in the large Eastern auction sales at about one-half the prices at which the regular jobbing trade has been selling the same goods. The most beautiful and expensive Silks, Moire Antiques, Velvets, Poplins, Velours, Reps, together with about one hundred other kinds of medium and low priced Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Table Linens, Bed Linens, Bed Quilts, Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Doylies, some of them the handsomest ever seen here, and indeed, a full stock of dry goods, complete in every department, will be offered without reservation.

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FAMILY MARKET.

LIVING EXPENSES IN PITTSBURGH.

CAREFULLY REVISED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY October 16, 1867. }

The following are the retail prices current for the various articles, of the best quality, entering into daily family consumption:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

Wheat loaf, each	10	Dyspepsia Crackers ₱ lb.	15
Rye " "	10	Cream " "	40
Boston Crackers, ₱ lb.	15	Graham Wafer, ₱ lb.	16
Wine " "	16	Milk Biscuit " "	25
Soda " "	15	Ginger Snaps, " "	25
Butter " "	20	Pilot Bread " "	25
Water " "	15	Almond Nuts, " "	25
Butter " "	15	Cold Water Crackers, " "	25
Sugar " "	16	Cracker Meal " "	15
Graham " "	15	Crumbies " "	25

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Butter, print, ₱ lb.	50@60	Eggs, hen, ₱ doz	30
" Prime Roll	50	Dutch Cheese, ₱ doz	20
" Common	20@30	Cheese, Goshen	20
Pine Apple Cheese ₱ lb		Cheese, com'n Ohio	16
	40		

FISH—FRESH.

Lake Salmon	10	Salt White Fish	8@10
White Fish	10	Lake Trout, ₱ lb	12
Herring	6	Pike	10@12
Catfish	8	Bass, black	10
Suckers	6	Bass, white	6@8

FISH—DRY, SHELL, SMOKED, ETC.

Cod, dry, ₱ lb	8	Mackerel, No. 1 shore	
Lobsters, per can	25	₱ kit	2 75
each	50	Mackerel, No. 2 large ₱ kit	2 50
Fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, ₱ can	25	Mackerel, No. 2 shore ₱ kit	1 00@1 12
Fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, ₱ can, ₱ lb	40	White Fish, ₱ lb	12
Herring, smoked, ₱ lb	20	Salmon, pickled, ₱ lb	40
Codfish, ₱ lb	10	Salmon, smoked, ₱ lb	25

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Extra Family		Corn Starch, ₱ paper	15
Family, ₱ bbl	$13 00	Farina, ₱ paper	20
Extra Family, in bags	$7 35	Hominy, ₱ paper	20
Self-raising, ₱ 12 lb.	1 10	Indian Meal, ₱ bush	1 60
Fancy St. Louis flour ₱ bbl.	$15 00	Buckwheat, ₱ bush	4 00
		Sago	8

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC, DRY.

Apples ₱ bush	50	Prunes (eating)	50
Almonds	50	Pecans	40
Figs, ₱ lb	30@35	Filberts	30
Peaches	10 to 12	Walnuts	30
English Walnuts	30	Currants	20
Peanuts ₱ qt	10	Citron, ₱ lb	40 to 50
Prunes, ₱ lb	20	Figs	15 to 40
Prunes cooking, ₱ lb	50	Citrons ₱ lb	50

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED; OILS, JELLIES, ETC.

Apples ₱ half peck	15@20	Assorted Jellies in glasses ₱ doz	30@35
Apples ₱ doz	25	Pickles, in Jars, ₱ doz	30@40
Green corn, wine-sap	40	Pickles, in bbls, ₱ bbl	5 00
Strawberries, ₱ pint	50	Salad oil	62@1 25
Peaches, ₱ doz	50	Sperm oil	2 50
Pears, "	50	Honey, ₱ lb	40
Quinces, ₱ lb	10	Pears, ₱ lb green	30@35
Grapes, ½ bx	50	Peaches, ₱ lb peck	30@40
Peaches, ½ bx	50	Tomatoes, 2 lb cans	25@30
Boneless Sardines	20	Corn, "	25@30
Grapes, ₱ lb	20@25	Crab Apples, ₱ lb	15@20
Fruit, ₱ lb	20		

GROCERIES.

Coffee, choice Rio ₱ lb	30	Imperial	2 00@2 50
Rio Rio ₱ lb	30	Chewing tobacco	30@60
Rio Rio ₱ lb	30	Smoking tobacco	20
Java "	40	Cavendish tobacco	60
Mocha "	60	Candles, tallow	18
Sugar, brown ₱ lb	12½	Lard ₱ lb	12
Sugar, brown ₱ lb	12½	Rice, Island ₱ lb	12
" crush'd and powd'd	13@14	Rice, Carolina	16
" crush'd and powd'd	13	Salt, table ₱ bx	20
Molasses, Porto Rico	80@1 00	Salt, barrel	6@8
New Orleans	1 00	Starch ₱ lb	12@15
Syrup, Sugar House	90@1 00	Soda, Italian	20
Sorghum	90@1 00	Saleratus	20
Syrup, Sugar House	90@1 00	Tapioca ₱ lb	20
Syrup, Sugar House	90@1 00	Vinegar, cider	25
Egg, Breakfast	1 00@1 25	" Lovering's	1 30
Egg, Breakfast	1 00@1 25	" Imperial	1 30
Egg, Sunshine	1 00@1 25	" Commercial	1 30
Young Hyson	1 00@1 25	Yeast, ₱ box	10
Y. H. & Imperial	1 00@1 25	Matches, ₱ box	25

MEATS—FRESH.

Sirloin, or cut ₱ lb	20@25	Leg of Mutton	15
Rib Roast, do ₱ lb	18@20	Veal Cutlets, ₱ lb	25
Round ₱ lb	18@20	Veal Cutlets, ex ₱ lb	30
Corned Beef, ₱ lb	10@12	Veal	15
Dried Beef, ₱ lb	25	Roast Veal ₱ lb	15@20
Liver ₱ lb	10@12	Stewing Veal ₱ lb	10@15
Tongue, ₱ lb	25	Kidneys, each	10@15
Pork, ₱ lb	15	Sausage, ₱ lb	15@20
Pork, ₱ lb	15	Sweet Bread ₱ pair	15@20
Spare Rib ₱ lb	12	Mutton Chops ₱ doz	50@75
Suet, ₱ lb	12	Calves heads	12@15
Liver Pudding	10		

MEATS—SALT, SMOKED, ETC.

Dried Beef, ₱ lb	25	Tongues, smoked	25
Smoked bacon	25@28	" cal. each	75 to 1 25
Ham	25@28	Shoulders	20
Shoulders	16@18	Pigs feet, ₱ set	25 to 35
Pickled pork	16	Sausage	15@20
Corned Beef	10 to 15	Sliced Ham, ₱ lb	30@35
Hogshd cheese, ₱ lb	20		

POULTRY AND GAME.

Dressed Chickens, each	25 to 50	Live Chickens, each	25@37½
Turkeys, each	1 50@2 00	Ducks	75@1 25

STICKS OF A PURE QUALITY.

Cinnamon ₱ lb	60	Nutmegs, ₱ lb	$1 00
Alspice, ₱ lb	60	Mace, ₱ lb	2 00
Ginger, ₱ lb	60	Cloves, ₱ lb	2 00
Cloves, ₱ lb	60	Mustard, ₱ lb	40
Pepper, ₱ lb	60	Jamaica Ginger, ₱ lb	75

SUNDRIES.

Brooms, each	25 to 50	Wine Vinegar, ₱ gal	90
Baking Powders, ₱ paper	20	Coal, ₱ bush	10
Pepper sauce, ₱ bottle	30 to 40	Wood, ₱ cord	5 00
Concentrated Lye, ₱ box	25	Liquid Blue, ₱ bottle	25
Blacking, Washing Powder, ₱ lb	15	Bonnet ₱ bottle	25
Matches, ₱ box	25	Starch, ₱ lb	10@12
Wooden Pails, each	30 to 40	Blacking, ₱ box	50@1 00
Tubs, each	30 to 75	Bed Cords (Hemp) each	50
Churns, each	75	Hoops, ₱ doz	50
CiderVinegar	50	Cloth pins, 6 doz	25

VEGETABLES.

Parsnips, ₱ bunch	5	Water melons	25 to 75
Carrots, ₱ bunch	5	Marrofat pumpkins	12 to 15
Beets, ₱ bunch	5	Citron melons	25
Soup beans, ₱ qt	15	New String Beans, ₱ bush	15 to 20
Radishes ₱ bunch	5	New cabbages, ₱ doz	50
Cucumbers, each	25	Broad Beans, ₱ bush	5 to 10
Potatoes, ₱ half peck	25	Tomatoes, ₱ half peck	25 to 30
Shives, ₱ bunch	5	Corn in ears	25
Onions, ₱ bunch	5	Citrons, each	10 to 25
Onions, ₱ half peck	25	Pie Plant, ₱ bunch	5 to 10
Cauliflowers, each	30 to 40	Horse radish, ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries, ₱ bush	8 to 12	Spinach, ₱ bpeck	15
		Celery, ₱ head	10